

Rift Developed After Elections

Two Bonn Opposition Parties End Split

From Wire Dispatches

Bonn, Dec. 12.—West German conservatives and opposition parties tonight patched up a feud and agreed to renew a 27-year parliamentary split Nov. 12, when Franz Strauss, leader of the Bavarian Christian Social Union, ended the 53 CDU members' partnership with the Free Democratic Party, which has 190 seats.

He complained that the CDU fell short of a majority in the Oct. 5 general election because the Christian Democratic candidate for chancellor, Helmut Kohl, had failed to offer a clear alternative to Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's policies.

The new Bundestag meets on Tuesday and is due to elect a chancellor in a secret ballot Wednesday.

There is speculation that Mr. Schmidt, who has been in trouble over government plans to delay increases in state pensions, may not get the votes of all his coalition deputies.



Josef Strauss (left) and Helmut Kohl shaking hands after Bonn conference.

Broadcasts Tell of Turmoil in Provinces
Chaos, Violence Reported in China

By Jay Mathews

BEIJING, Dec. 12 (UPI)—The central Chinese government, which has produced a series of broadcasts on government and political problems, is in the midst of a violent factional struggle, according to official broadcasts.

A 14,000-word series of radio broadcasts, which complain of sabotage after a summer-long of factional fighting, is the most exhaustive account to date of turmoil in out-Chinese provinces hidden from foreign observers and in Peking.

Equally startling but less detailed broadcasts from other sources, the Wuhan report suggests a level of violence in China last few months far beyond Peking officials had reported.

Much of China appears to be in a state of anarchy, with reports of a period of passion and destruction rivaling the months of the Cultural Revolution a decade ago.

Nationwide appeals for peace and restraint indicate pitched battles have left a trail of blood and death. It is for the new administration of the Communist party and, this time, to the "Chaos" Reported.

the summer as Mao neared death and leaders in Peking jockeyed for position.

In Hunan's northern neighbor, Hubei Province, the People's Daily said Tuesday, Miss Chiang's operatives "stormed organs of the dictatorship of the proletariat and provincial and lower-level party committees."

In Wuhan, a broadcast said, they "stormed offices in charge of industry, agriculture, commerce and communications and transport."

Wuhan is an amalgamation of three cities set beside the broad Yangtze river and its tributaries. The city's 3 million people and its vital commerce and steel industry have suffered for years from political infighting.

According to the broadcasts, Wuhan's troubles this year began in March when Miss Chiang forced local authorities "to apologize to her so-called rebels" for disciplining them.

Nazi Recalled

To the West Germans, who remember how party fragmentation opened the door to a Nazi seizure of power in 1933, Mr. Strauss' secession from the CDU was unsettling.

Konrad Adenauer, West Germany's first chancellor, formed the CDU after the Nazi collapse in 1945 as a political partnership of all the various bourgeois and Christian groups that had fought each other in the 1920s.

Under Adenauer's leadership, the Christian Democratic Union became the strongest political force in the republic and for 20 years, until the Social Democrats and Free Democrats joined forces in 1969, it ran the government.

Many West Germans expressed the fear that Mr. Strauss' breakaway from the CDU would provoke similar moves in other parties.

Mr. Schmidt's Social Democrats have restless right and left wings, and Mr. Genscher's Free Democrats have similar problems.

Lower Saxony Coalition
WOLFSBURG, West Germany, Dec. 12 (Reuters).—The Free Democratic party in Lower Saxony agreed last night to enter into a state coalition with the Christian Democratic Union.

The liberal Free Democrats are the junior partners in the federal government coalition led by Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's Social Democratic party.

It is the first time in seven years that the Free Democrats have joined ranks in any state with the CDU.

A Free Democratic party conference in the state of Saarland voted last weekend in favor of opening negotiations with the CDU on a similar coalition there.

The FDP leaders, Mr. Genscher, has said that the party will stick with Mr. Schmidt's SPD in the federal government for all of the forthcoming four-year legislative term, but he has left open the possibility of switching sides in 1980.

Mr. Schmidt's Social Democrats have restless right and left wings, and Mr. Genscher's Free Democrats have similar problems.



Henry Kissinger waves farewell to Europe at London airport.

Returns to Rhodesia
Smith Scorns New Ideas From Britain at Geneva

GENEVA, Dec. 12 (UPI)—Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith returned to Salisbury today after hearing some new ideas from Britain at the Rhodesian conference on black majority rule and saying he likes them no more than earlier British suggestions.

Mr. Smith, who had said on Friday that he would leave here this weekend, pulled out of Geneva after a meeting with the conference chairman, Ivor Richard of Britain. Mr. Richard had just returned from discussions in London.

"I heard a few ideas and I like them no more than the others I had heard from the British," Mr. Smith said after a 45-minute meeting with Mr. Richard.

At the rate the conference is going, the way it is going, it is not going to get anywhere, with or without me," Mr. Smith said in announcing his return to Rhodesia. He left Foreign Minister Pieter van der Byl in charge of the white minority government delegation here.

Asked if this role would include sending troops, he replied:

"That's an iffy question. It is a possibility so far in the extremes of implausibility that one should rule it out."

Mr. Richard said he will see all the delegation leaders to fill them in on his discussions with Mr. Croxall and Mr. Kissinger. Then it will be up to him, as chairman of the conference, to call a Christmas adjournment, he said.

Conference officials believe the talks will recess before the end of the week and resume in three to five weeks, perhaps in Nairobi, although Geneva may well remain the conference site.

Mr. Richard said Britain will take the time to consider the views of the black delegations on the British role during the transitional period "and perhaps come up with some new ideas."

We are prepared to play a direct role," he said, but the "precise nature" of this role remains to be determined.

Compromise Plan
LONDON, Dec. 12 (NYT).—Mr. Kissinger and Mr. Croxall yesterday concluded two rounds of strategy sessions aimed at breaking the deadlock in the Geneva talks.

Neither Mr. Kissinger nor Mr. Croxall would publicly discuss the compromise plan under discussion yesterday morning and Friday. But informed sources said ideas focused on having a British executive officer, or resident commissioner, instead of the "council of state" originally suggested to Mr. Smith by Mr. Kissinger and which has since become a major point of contention in the negotiations.

Another idea concerns a way to get around black Rhodesian opposition to white Rhodesians retaining the posts of defense minister and minister for law and order in an interim government.

Spanish Official Kidnapped, Held By Leftist Group

From Wire Dispatches

MADRID, Dec. 12.—Gunmen yesterday kidnapped Antonio Maria de Oriol y Urquijo, the conservative president of the Advisory Council of State, taking him from his downtown Madrid office.

The kidnapping of the 63-year-old industrialist from the Basque country appeared to be a deliberate act of provocation before the nationwide referendum Wednesday that is expected to rally the government's program of political reform.

A native of the Basque province of Vizcaya, Mr. de Oriol was appointed in 1973 to the presidency of the largely ornamental Council of State, which advises the government and parliament. He was appointed to parliament by Franco and is also a member of the Council of the Realm, which advises King Juan Carlos.

An extreme leftist group today claimed responsibility for the kidnapping and demanded the release of 15 political prisoners.

An anonymous caller, who identified himself as a member of the "Groups of Anti-Fascist Resistance—First of October" (GRAFO), telephoned news agencies to say that the organization had kidnapped Mr. de Oriol.

Note to Newspaper
He said Mr. de Oriol was well and would be freed if the government released 15 leftist prisoners.

The caller said the group's demand was contained in a note received earlier by the newspaper El Pais.

The October First group is thought to be a splinter faction of a tiny former Communist group, and takes its name from the killing of four policemen on Oct. 1, 1975.

The police have blamed it for a series of bombings on July 18—the anniversary of Franco's rising in 1936 against the Second Republic—but its very existence has been a matter of some doubt. In October, a rightist newspaper reported that the police had "disappeared" the organization, arresting 70 of its activists in Madrid, Barcelona and Galicia.

Speculation persisted that the kidnapping could be the work of some faction of the badly fragmented Basque separatist organization ETA, although spokesmen for the group's so-called "military" and "political-military" wings in southern France denied involvement.

According to varying accounts, four to six gunmen, using two cars, carried out the kidnapping at Mr. de Oriol's third-floor office overlooking Retiro Park shortly after 11:30 a.m. The former justice minister had been driven from his home in the suburb of Aravaca escorted by a policeman, who remained in the car.

The kidnappers, saying they had been sent by a Madrid priest, were escorted by a doorman to Mr. de Oriol's office, where they pulled submachine guns from under their coats.

The doorman and a secretary—as well as Mr. de Oriol's son Antonio, who emerged from a nearby office—were forced to lie on the floor as the gunmen fled, using an exit that the police bodyguard could not see.

A priest who was on his way to the office, which houses the Oriol Urquijo Foundation, saw two "young and strong" men escorting Mr. de Oriol, looking pale and ill, to a car that sped away.

The Madrid radio reported last night that the police bodyguard entered the office just as the gunmen fled. It also said that after examining photographs provided by the police, the son identified one of the attackers as a member of the ETA.

Antonio Maria de Oriol



Antonio Maria de Oriol

Truce Agreed In S. Lebanon Border Area

BEIRUT, Dec. 12 (NYT).—A truce has been worked out between rival Muslim and Christian factions in the district of Bint Jubail in southern Lebanon, near the border with Israel.

The governor of the district, Ghassan Halidar, who announced the news Friday night, said that contacts were also under way to have the truce extended to Ru-meish, Ain Idil and Dohel, which are on the border with Israel and have been the main Christian strongholds in that region.

The town of Bint Jubail, the capital of the district, had remained in the hands of Muslim leftist and Palestinian guerrillas. But nearby villages were held by the rightists.

Daily Artillery Duels
Before the truce went into effect, there were daily artillery duels, the last one only a few hours before the cease-fire was arranged, according to reports in the press here yesterday.

Mr. Halidar, whose statements were carried in the pro-guerrilla daily Al Moharrer yesterday, said gunmen had abandoned government buildings in the town of Bint Jubail and outlying villages, and that civil servants and the re-activated police force had taken over the offices.

The truce coincided with the formation of a new Lebanese Cabinet under Premier Selim al-Hoss.

The south was the only part of Lebanon which continued to witness violence after the Arab-sponsored peace plan went into effect here last month.

The Israelis had strongly objected to the presence of Syrian or Arab peace-keeping forces near their border and they declared that they would not tolerate the return to the area of Palestinian guerrillas.

2 Shooting Attacks
BEIRUT, Dec. 12 (Reuters).—Rightist leader Camille Chamoun escaped unhurt in a shooting incident here today after another Christian politician, independent Raymond Eddé, survived an assassination attempt with a slight wound.

Informed sources said three of Mr. Chamoun's bodyguards were wounded in an exchange of shots with a motorcyclist who had pulled alongside a jeep in which the bodyguards were riding and tried to pass it. Mr. Chamoun, 78, was traveling behind the jeep in a car.

Mr. Eddé, 63, said he suffered a slight bullet wound in a foot when an unidentified gunman fired 15 shots at him and his bodyguards as he was entering his west Beirut home just before midnight. The gunman, who was firing from across the street, got away.

Java Marriage Bonus
JAKARTA, Dec. 12 (Reuters).—The inhabitants of a west Java village are offering 3,000 rupiahs (about \$10) to any man willing to marry one of its 22 widows, each of whom has one child, a house and a rice paddy plot. Antara news agency reported today.

كندا في الامم

'Dangerous Regionalism' Decried**Trudeau's Opponents Warn Of Deepening Canadian Crisis**

By Robert Trumbull

OTTAWA, Dec. 12 (UPI)—Critics of the Liberal party government of Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau are warning that a deepening sense of crisis has developed in Canada as a result of the recent election victory by separatists in Quebec.

"The situation is serious," Premier Frank Moore of Newfoundland said in a speech in Toronto Thursday. "In my opinion, it is the most serious turn of events that has faced our nation in peacetime."

Mr. Moore, who belongs to the Progressive Conservative party, expressed concern over the economy and noted that relations between the federal government and the other provinces besides Quebec had deteriorated since the separatist Parti Québécois ousted the Liberal party from the government of the French-speaking province in the election Nov. 15.

Amunition for Critics

The developments since then have furnished ammunition for critics of Mr. Trudeau and his federal government, whose popularity has slipped in recent public opinion polls behind that of the progressive conservatives, the official opposition group in the national Parliament.

Since the Quebec election, Mr. Trudeau has sent members

of his Cabinet to various parts of the country to make speeches intended to strengthen the bonds of Canadian union.

Mr. Moore's speech, to the Empire Club, appeared to be the strongest attack on the Trudeau government since the Quebec vote. Mr. Moore said that besides threatening national unity, the outcome in Quebec had unfavorably affected "our economic prospects, our image abroad, our social programs."

Asserting that "dangerous regionalism" was developing as well in British Columbia, the prairie provinces, Ontario and the maritime provinces, Mr. Moore said that the policies of Mr. Trudeau were to blame. He cited the national government's handling of the economy, the relations with the provinces and the manner-unpopular with English-speaking Canadians—in which Mr. Trudeau fostered wider use of French.

A warning that separatist feelings elsewhere in Canada should no longer be taken lightly was sounded last week by the Premier of Alberta, Peter Lougheed, who said that such sentiment in his province had been fostered by fears that the federal government might move to take over Alberta mineral wealth.

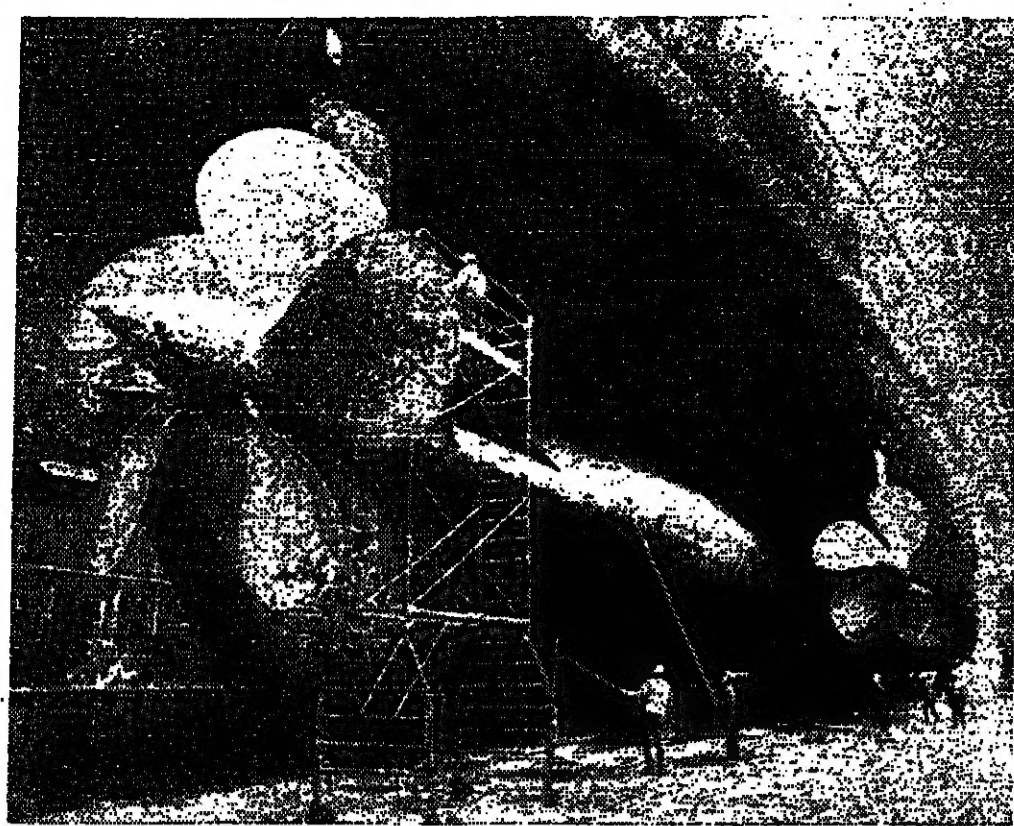
"Feelings are getting very, very intense," Mr. Lougheed, also a Progressive Conservative, told the Globe and Mail of Toronto.

"Central Canada," he added, referring to the federal government in Ottawa and the powerful industrial interests of Toronto, "had better pay attention to the Western situation or we're going to find the alienation, already very deep here, getting deeper and deeper."

In the neighboring province of British Columbia, which is also rich in minerals, there is an organized separatist movement headed by a group called the Committee for Western Independence. Its adherents say that the coastal province has closer ties with the United States and Japan, which buy most of its exports, than with Eastern Canada.

Canadian analysts warn against overestimating the importance of such Western Canadian separatist agitation but they also say that it would be a mistake to ignore it.

Mr. Moore said in his Toronto speech that indifference in Ottawa to local concerns and what he called a "confrontation approach" of the federal government in meeting with provincial leaders had fostered corrosive regionalism all around Canada.



OVERHAUL TIME—The retired liner France is undergoing a cleaning in Le Havre.

Russia Is Potential Beneficiary**Soviet Role in Fiat-Libyan Deal Is Hinted**

By Alvin Shuster

ROME, Dec. 12 (UPI)—The Soviet Union has emerged as a potential beneficiary from the agreement by Libya to take a 10-per-cent holding in the Fiat automobile company. Some Italian newspapers also suggested that the Soviet Union, which has its own arrangements with Fiat for the production of automobiles, played a role in bringing Fiat and Libya together.

The Libyan-Fiat transaction, the first major Arab investment in Italy, involves \$415 million. The issue of potential benefits to the Soviet Union was raised Friday following a sudden visit to Moscow last week by Giovanni Agnelli, the chairman of Fiat. He arrived there Wednesday, saw Soviet officials on Thursday and also met for the first time with Moamer Gadhafi, the Libyan leader.

The newspaper of the Italian Communist party, L'Unita, reported from Moscow that the in-

jection of Libyan funds into the capital of Fiat would permit the company to overcome credit troubles and enable it to carry out a program of expansion in the Soviet Union at Togliattigrad. Fiat and the Soviet Union recently completed a new agreement of cooperation on enlargement of the Soviet automobile factory and for manufacture of heavy machinery, tractors and other items.

Sterilization Held 'Evil' by Vatican

VATICAN CITY, Dec. 12 (UPI).

The Vatican said yesterday that deliberate sterilization of human beings is "intrinsically evil" and should not be performed in Roman Catholic hospitals.

The reaffirmation of the Catholic Church's traditional view against sterilization was made in a statement by the Sacred Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith, written March 13 of last year, in response to a query by the U.S. hierarchy. The congregation did not explain why it waited 21 months before making the statement public.

The statement said any direct sterilization "remains absolutely prohibited under church doctrine."

6 Die on Mt. Olympus

LITOKHON, Greece, Dec. 12 (AP).

Six Greek alpinists, including two women, have been killed by an avalanche on their climb of the 2,917-meter-high Mount Olympus in central Greece, police reported.

Unfavorable Court Decision**Mexico Peasants Vow Revolt If Squatters Are Expelled**

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 12 (UPI).—The leader of a powerful rural farm workers' organization warned yesterday that landless peasants could be forced into armed revolt if the new government attempts to oust them from private lands expropriated by former President Luis Echeverria.

Juan Rodriguez Gomez, leader of the General Union of Mexican Workers and Peasants, issued the warning in response to a federal judge's ruling ordering nearly 250,000 acres of private farm lands in Sonora State returned to their former owners.

Titles to the lands were ordered given to the impoverished peasants in the border state by Mr. Echeverria Nov. 19, only three weeks before he turned the presidency over to Jose Lopez Portillo.

Major Protest

His action triggered a major protest, not only by the affected farm owners in Sonora, but also by private property organizations and businessmen in cities throughout the nation.

It also set off seizures and blockades of 100,000 acres of private lands in the neighboring state of Sinaloa, paralyzing the farming of winter vegetables, most of which are sold to the United States.

"Those lands expropriated in Sonora will never be given back to the hands of rich landowners," Mr. Rodriguez said. "Those who support these land barons are provoking an armed uprising throughout the nation."

The ruling by Mexico City Federal Judge Carlos de Silva y Nava was made quickly Dec. 7—only six days after Mr. Lopez Portillo succeeded Mr. Echeverria.

Unusual Procedure

In a strange and still unexplained procedure, it was not announced by the court, or by the government, but by Ignacio Burgos, attorney and legal representative of the affected private farmers and landowners in Sonora.

The ruling appeared to set the stage for a possible confrontation between peasants on the lands and government forces which presumably would have to forcibly remove them, if the judge's order is to be upheld.

Judge de Silva y Nava's announcement alleged that Mr. Echeverria's decree violated a restraining order previously issued

on behalf of the private owners. Mr. Burgos indicated the landowners—although pleased by the ruling—wanted to avoid bloodshed and were "willing to negotiate a solution" with the peasants.

"We are willing to make some concessions to the peasants so as not to frustrate their aspirations," he said.

However, how big "the concessions" might be, and whether the peasant leaders would find them acceptable, were questions that remained.

Meanwhile, the tense situation around the northern cotton center of Tlaxiaco in Coahuila State—where police clashed with squatters Thursday—appeared to have calmed down for the moment.

But officials there warned peasants occupying lands that "they will be returned to their legal owners."

U.S. Jets Over Nairobi Kenya's Independence

NAIROBI, Dec. 12 (UPI).—U.S. Marine Corps strike aircraft today took part in Kenya's Independence Day celebrations, once more underscoring Washington's growing commitment to this East African nation.

It was the first time any U.S. military unit had taken part in a public occasion in Kenya and the third time this year that the United States has publicly and deliberately signaled its growing military involvement here.

Earlier, Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld agreed, subject to congressional approval, to sell Kenya 12 supersonic F-5 jet fighters in the first step to expand and update the country's armed forces.

The \$75-million deal was the largest single arms sale the United States has concluded with an African country and the first time Washington has agreed to sell weapons to Kenya.

The United States in midyear sent a naval task force to cruise off the Kenya coast and based several reconnaissance aircraft in Nairobi in an obvious show of solidarity with Kenya when a war with neighboring Uganda threatened.

During the weekend, a U.S. ship U.S. task force arrived in the Indian Ocean port of Mombasa and Marine Harrier jump jets from the force took part in a ceremonial flight over Nairobi yesterday to mark Kenya's 13th Independence Day celebrations.

"In his two trips to Africa this year, Secretary of State Henry Kissinger conferred lengthily with President Jomo Kenyatta, although the elderly Kenyan leader is not one of the foremost leaders in southern Africa.

The United States already has a large economic stake in Kenya. More than 100 U.S. firms, ranging from banks to four companies, are based here.

This country is now the only "friend" of Washington on the entire eastern seaboard of Africa, following the decision of Ethiopia's military rulers to pursue a radical Marxist line and loosen their country's ties with the United States.

One France withdraws from its base at Djibouti, on the Horn of Africa next year, Kenya's port of Mombasa will be the only harbor on the eastern seaboard to welcome visiting U.S. ships, which are expected to make growing use of the facilities there.

Mombasa could become increasingly important in U.S. military planning. Forces there can help keep an eye on Soviet missile facilities in neighboring Somalia and maintain contact with the growing U.S. naval base on the British-owned Indian Ocean island of Diego Garcia.

Kenya, for its part, has welcomed U.S. investment and the presence of a friendly superpower in the face of its potentially hostile neighbors, Uganda and Somalia.

Britain has been Nairobi's traditional arms supplier. According to diplomatic sources, Kenya switched to the United States

Kenya's Independence

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Kenya's independence

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Symbol of Mixed-Up Youth

Girl in the Kent State Photo Turns 21, Seeking a New Life

(AP) Dec. 12 (AP)—Mary Vecchio, the sobbing girl in the Kent State photograph, the symbol of troubled youth, was 21

Monday, her birthday separates her from the new year. "I'm not going to be a victim," she said, "I'm going to be a survivor."

She said she was not a victim, but a survivor. "I'm not going to be a victim," she said, "I'm going to be a survivor."

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Mary Ann Vecchio, who was 14 at the time, sobbing at Kent State University in 1970.

Mary's name appears in the newspapers. "I couldn't throw those boxes out, even the ugliest things, even the pictures of me that have been scribbled on," she said.

"I'd let it all rot but I couldn't throw it out. It's part of my past. Some parts of my life I'd like to throw out," she said.

"When asked which ones, she said: 'There are good parts, too, really. It's not all bad.'"

Mrs. Lerner says Mary's confidence is low. "When we tell her she looks pretty, she hardly knows what to say."

Mary agrees. "I never used to look in the mirror. I didn't think I was good looking and didn't think so much of myself. Now, I'm feeling better."

Her mother, Claire, and her 28-year-old sister, Joanna, say that after Kent State, Mary could not stand being around guns.

Once, when she was driving with a friend, someone threw a stone at the car. Mary thought it was a gunshot and screamed for everyone to duck.

But the memories of guns are dimming.

"We were kids back then, kids," she says.

"I'm looking forward to having my own campus," she said, "but I could never go to a campus rally and I'm not interested in politics or changing the world."

"I just want a nice life and I'd like money to live nicely and help out my parents because they're stuck by me."

"And I'm going to have a good birthday. I'm going to party, party, party," she laughed. "I'm going to bake my birthday cake and light 21 candles."

A Result of Wealth

U.S., West Europe Diets Said To Contain Perils to Health

By Constance K. D'auVin

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 (UPI).—There is strong evidence that the "affluent diet" of most Americans and West Europeans is enough of a factor in the high incidence of heart disease and certain types of cancer that national nutrition programs such as those in Norway and Sweden should be adopted immediately, a new study reports.

The affluent diet—so named because it flourishes only where incomes range far above subsistence level, where agricultural products are in great abundance—is characterized by the high consumption of fats and decreasing consumption of fibers such as raw vegetables and whole, unmilled grain foods.

Latecomers Noted

Such a diet can overnourish the body, causing obesity, and can have the same effects as under-nutrition, "reduced life expectancy, increased susceptibility to disease and reduced productivity," according to a report by Worldwatch Institute, a group partially funded by the United Nations to study global problems.

The affluent diet has become a way of life in the United States, the study says, and also has taken hold in Western Europe. There are strong indications that Japan and the Soviet Union, although late starters in the "transition away from traditional grain or potato-centered diets are quickly making up for lost time."

Those with an affluent diet eat lots of animal protein in the form of fatty red meats and dairy products. They substitute refined flour and sugar for whole grains, tubers, fruits and vegetables. They also increasingly choose processed foods over fresh produce. "Never before the present century have large numbers of people maintained such a diet," the report says.

The report, "The Two Faces of Malnutrition," compares under-nutrition and over-nutrition, outlining the methods governments have used and continue to use to solve the problems of under-nutrition—still the overwhelming global problem. Such governmental intervention is necessary to encourage dietary changes, the study says.

So far, the only two countries to attempt to discourage high consumption of components of the affluent diet are Sweden and Norway.

The Swedish government has undertaken what Erik Ekholm and Frank Record, the authors of the report, call "a vigorous public-education program" to reduce the amount of calories, fats, sugar and alcohol that Swedes consume and to increase the amount of exercise they get. There is a proposal in the Norwegian legislature to adopt a national food policy to promote self-sufficiency in food supplies and encourage dietary and exercise habits that would cut the mounting national toll of cardiovascular and other diseases, said Mr. Ekholm.

However, due to lack of such programs in the United States and many European countries, the governments in those countries actually encourage the affluent diet, the report says. The U.S. Congress has created an "egg board" to advertise eggs, boosting the consumption of a substance high in cholesterol, which is thought to cause arteriosclerosis. The European Economic Community's Commission has proposed a tax which would make margarine as expensive as butter, of which Western Europe has a surplus, thus encouraging more consumption of a kind of fat that is also thought to cause hardening of the arteries.

Big Arms Cache Of Rightist Unit Found in Calif.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 12 (Reuters).—Infamous photos were being studied today for more hidden arms in the desert near here after police dug up guns and ammunition linked to a rightist paramilitary group.

"This is the largest cache of this type ever found in California and probably the nation," Los Angeles County Sheriff Peter Pitchess said of the 8 tons of munitions found in bunkers in the desert and in townships east of Los Angeles.

"There was enough equipment and weapons to man a 200-member company of military personnel," he said.

Donald Wiggins, 41, a foundry owner from Pomona, east of Los Angeles, was charged with possession of destructive devices and machine guns when police traced ownership of the land to him.

Also found in the bunkers were anti-black, anti-Semitic and anti-Mexican literature along with food and medical supplies and chemicals for making napalm and poison gas. Mr. Wiggins was a member of the Christian Defense League, which authorities have said contains a "secret guerrilla warfare unit."

Soviet Official Sees SALT As Top Priority for Carter

MOSCOW, Dec. 12 (Reuters).—The Soviet Union's leading expert on the United States said yesterday that the top priority for President-elect Jimmy Carter should be movement in the long-stalled Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT-2).

Prof. Georgi Arbatov, director of the Institute for the Study of the United States, was writing in the Communist party newspaper Pravda about current relations between the superpowers.

Recent statements by Mr. Carter and Cyrus Vance, whom he has chosen as secretary of state, on future ties with Moscow had been noted in the Soviet Union as having "a positive character," Prof. Arbatov wrote.

If the course they had outlined were followed consistently, he said, "a real possibility would open up . . . for achieving concrete movement ahead in solving the main problems of current international relations."

Enemies of Détente

But, the professor said, "for final conclusions to be drawn about the future of U.S. policy, much still remains unclear. All the more because the enemies of détente have still not laid down their arms."

Prof. Arbatov, who is a member of the policy-making Central Committee of the Soviet Communist party, said the "time factor" would be important when the Democrats took over the White House next month.

"The solution of a whole series of pressing problems of Soviet-American relations cannot be put off ad infinitum. And in solving these problems the ball is now in the American court [for both the present and future administrations]," he wrote.

Above all, he declared, this applied to SALT, in which a 1972 interim limiting the number of offensive missiles expires in October of next year. "This demands energetic measures to overcome the pause that has set in," he said.

Other Issues

Other questions which Prof. Arbatov listed as needing a quick solution were:

- Reconciling the Geneva conference on the Middle East.

U.S. Prosecutors Ask Quick Mandel Retrial

BALTIMORE, Dec. 12 (AP).—Federal prosecutors have filed a motion for a prompt retrial of the political corruption case against Gov. Marvin Mandel and four other men ended last Tuesday in a mistrial. Noting that the Speedy Trial Act provides that a retrial following a mistrial shall begin within 90 days of the mistrial declaration, they asked the U.S. District Court to ignore defense attorneys' protests that "other commitments" will preclude for many months their availability for retrial of this case.

Bonmedienne Elected

ALGIERS, Dec. 12 (AP).—Houari Bonmedienne, who ran unopposed, was formally elected president, Friday, by 95.23 per cent of the nation's 7.8 million registered voters.

Carter Margin Was 1,681,417 In Record Vote

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 (UPI).—Jimmy Carter beat Gerald Ford by 1,681,417 votes with a record of more than 81 million ballots cast Nov. 2, according to official tabulations.

The Democratic candidate received 40,827,394 to the Republican President's 38,145,977, certified results from the 50 states and the District of Columbia showed Friday. Independent candidate Eugene McCarthy got 745,042 votes and a long list of minor party and write-in candidates got 983,505.

The vote canvasses were completed in preparation for certification of electors in tomorrow's Electoral College balloting.

New York Suit Rejected

NEW YORK, Dec. 12 (AP).—A federal court judge dismissed on Friday a suit brought by the U.S. Labor party to overturn the presidential election results in New York State.

Mr. Carter was awarded New York's 41 electoral votes on the basis of his 288,000-vote margin over Mr. Ford. Nationally, Mr. Carter won 297 electoral votes to 241 for Mr. Ford.

Iran Purchases Italian Flagships

ROME, Dec. 12 (Reuters).—The state-owned Italian Line today sold its two former flagships, the luxury liners Michelangelo and Raffaello, to Iran for nearly \$18 million each.

The contract was signed in Tehran today by the Iranian Navy's chief of staff, Adm. K. Zhabibollahi, and Italia's managing director, Furio Zonta, a statement here said.

The two liners will be used as floating hotels for the Iranian Navy, and will be delivered in about six months, officials said. The 46,000-ton ships, which each cost about \$52 million to build, made their maiden voyages between Genoa and New York in 1965. They never proved profitable and were withdrawn from service in the middle of last year.

OPEC Discusses Oil Differentials

DOHA, Qatar, Dec. 12 (Reuters).—Experts from the 13-nation Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries met here today to prepare for Wednesday's ministerial price-fixing session.

Officials said the experts discussed oil differentials—the way different grades of crude are priced in relation to a fixed marker. Differentials could prove a divisive issue, experts say.

Producers of the heavier oils argue that the current system of differentials is making their product less competitive than the light varieties, which are in greater demand on world markets.

Arter Emphasizes Funding of Programs to Create Jobs

By David E. Rosenbaum

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 (NYT).—President-elect Jimmy Carter said that his "first priority" in channeling government money would be to create jobs and any tax reduction he proposed would be a supplement to that.

President-elect said Friday the procedure he would follow would be to identify the size of economic stimulus he felt the country required.

Mr. Carter said he would know how much could be achieved in such areas as public-works projects, public jobs, community development programs and housing.

He would ask for a tax cut, he said, to the extent that the reduced amount of stimulus could be matched through additional government spending.

Pentagon Steps

Carter made the remarks in a speech at the end of a day visit to Washington. He said Friday morning meeting groups of Democratic senators and representatives and members of the House at the Pentagon before he left.

Friday night, the President traveled to Plains, Ga., for a weekend. His aides said that he would probably go to Atlanta next to continue to interview for top positions in his administration and that he would return to Washington on the next 10 days.

Carter's transition staff on Friday had presented the President with a proposal to raise the economy this year's \$15-billion tax reduction to \$18 billion in spending for job-creation programs.

7. Your promotion.

(A good reason to call home.)

An international call is the next best thing to being there.

Arresting Data Produced by Jail Furloughs

PARCHMAN, Miss., Dec. 12 (AP).—Mississippi State Penitentiary officials reported mixed results on the first of the Christmas season's holiday furloughs for inmates. Fifty-two of the 55 inmates due back Friday night returned without incident and two failed to return and were classified yesterday as escapees. The 55th inmate drove up to the prison gates and told guards he was so intent on getting back in time that he stole a car.

Californian Sure Of Major Quake

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12 (AP).—A major earthquake threatening thousands of lives is inevitable in California, the U.S. Geological Survey's top earthquake expert said last week. Dr. Robert Hamilton, chief of the USGS Office of Earthquake Studies, said the expected quake would surpass 8 points on the Richter scale and its impact "would be enormous." "Losses could reach thousands of lives and tens of billions of dollars," Dr. Hamilton said in remarks prepared for delivery to the Commonwealth Club.

Viking Mars Mission Will Be Reactivated

PASADENA, Calif., Dec. 12 (UPI).—Viking's landers and orbiters will be "awakened" this week to begin sending back more data from Mars following a monthlong period of inactivity due to the sun's conjunction between the planets. The two orbiters are to be tuned up by computer tomorrow and Tuesday and data will be sent back to earth beginning Wednesday.

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Martini & Rossi Extra Dry. The right one just by itself. **MARTINI** EXTRA DRY

2.147 Billion Bushels

U.S. Estimates Wheat Crop Has Set a Record This Year

By William Robbins

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 (NYT).—Wheat growers have produced a record harvest of 2.147 billion bushels this year, the Agriculture Department has estimated. In its final production report on the crop.

This compared with last year's record of 2.135 billion bushels.

Thus, U.S. farmers have set a new record for the nation's

two major grains. Corn output was estimated last month at a record total of 6.08 billion bushels.

A final report on the corn crop is due next month, but it is expected to show little change from last month's estimate.

Slight Change

Although the wheat estimate edged up to a record, the change from the previous estimate of 2.126 billion bushels, issued in October, was so slight that it was expected to have little or no effect on the outlook for consumer prices.

The department's economists have predicted that, because of the big wheat and corn crops, retail food prices were likely to rise no more than 3 per cent next year, about the same as this year's food inflation rate.

On the basis of the previous figures, the department had said that estimated production was larger than projected demand. It said remaining, or carry-over, stocks were expected to total nearly a billion bushels when next year's harvest begins, an increase from this year's carry-over of about 685 million bushels.

Wheat is the principal food grain for man and a major U.S. export item. However, corn, since it is the principal livestock-feed grain, has a greater impact on food prices.

Other Crops

Among other crops included in Friday's production report, the cotton estimate was raised to 10.25 million bales, compared with last month's estimate of 9.89 million bales and last year's harvest of 8.3 million bales.

Other crop estimates include: ● Fall potatoes—302.8 million hundredweight, a record, compared with last year's 288.7 million.

● Rice—1.17 million hundredweight, compared with last year's 1.28 million.

● Oats—582 million bushels compared with 657.6 million last year.

● Barley—377.3 million bushels compared with 383.9 million last year.

● Rye—16.7 million bushels compared with 17.9 million last year.

Friday's report also said that the winter wheat crop planted this fall for next year's harvest was in "fair-to-good" condition although "germination and stands suffered from subnormal temperatures and low soil moisture in many producing areas."

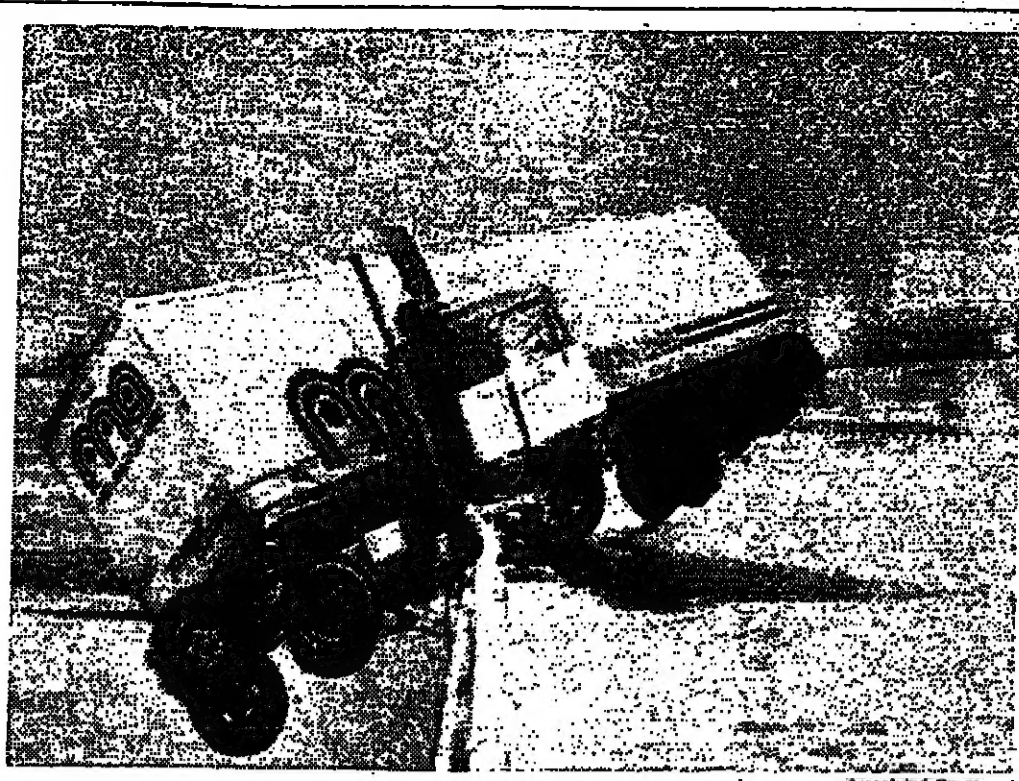
Belgians Termed Top EEC Payers

BONN, Dec. 12 (Reuters).—Belgians pay the largest per capita contribution into the European Economic Community's funds, West German Deputy Foreign Minister Hans-Jürgen Wischnewski said here.

He told the Foreign Press Association that he wanted to dispel the illusion that the West Germans were the paymasters of Europe.

He said that in 1975 Belgium's net contribution totaled 62 deutsche marks (about \$25) a head compared to West Germany's 51 marks.

Ireland was the biggest per capita beneficiary in 1975 with 313 marks (about \$126) a head. He said this was economically just, but that it was absurd that Denmark, which had the highest living standard of the nine, should be the principal beneficiary for the first nine months of 1976 with 164 marks a head.



PRECARIOUS—A trailer truck balances on only 3 of its 18 wheels after the driver, who escaped injury, swerved on an icy section of Des Moines River Bridge in Iowa.

Anti-Pollution Action by U.S. Agency

Chrysler Ordered to Recall 208,000 Cars

By Philip Shabecoff

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 (NYT).—The Environmental Protection Agency ordered the Chrysler Corp. Friday to recall 208,000 of its 1975-model cars because of what the agency said were faulty design and maintenance problems producing excessive air pollution.

A spokesman for the agency said that the order was "preliminary" because it was the first time that automobiles have been ordered recalled for design and maintenance problems rather than for manufacturing defects.

Chrysler promptly issued a statement saying it could not be responsible for the way people maintained their cars and informed the agency it would appeal the order. Affected by the agency's decision are nearly one-quarter of Chrysler's production of 1975 cars, including Chrysler Cordoba and Newport, Plymouth Fury and Grand Fury, and Dodge Monaco, charger SE and Coronet models.

Order Is Praised

Several officials of environmental groups praised the order by the agency and said they would support it. "The key issue in auto emissions is maintaining the car when it is on the road," said Carl Romer of the National Clean Air Coalition. He added that there was a lot more to do, including a requirement for annual inspections to make sure auto-emission standards are being maintained.

The recall order is based on what the protection agency said was carburetor "misadjustments" resulting in excess emissions of carbon monoxide. Russell Train, EPA administrator, said in a letter to the president of the Chrysler Corp., John Riccardo, that a substantial number of Chrysler cars with larger engines were not meeting the federal air pollution emission standards of 15 grams a mile for carbon monoxide.

The problem apparently is a small screw on the carburetor that is extremely sensitive and thus very difficult to adjust when a car undergoes maintenance, according to an agency official. Mr. Train said that his agency's investigations showed that these carburetor misadjustments are routinely performed by Chrysler dealers as well as by nondealer.

Hispanic Ethnic In U.S. Better Off Than the Blacks

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 (AP).—The 11 million Americans of Spanish-speaking origin are worse off economically than whites but better off than blacks, according to a new Census Bureau study.

The study showed that unemployment among Hispanic Americans in March registered 11.5 per cent, compared to 6.8 per cent for whites and about 13 per cent for blacks.

Median income for Hispanic families in 1975 was \$9,551, compared to \$14,568 for whites and \$6,779 for blacks. Some 26.9 per cent of them were below the federally defined poverty level of \$5,500 for an urban family of four, compared to 9.7 per cent of whites and 31.3 per cent of blacks. Income of Hispanic families dropped from 71.2 per cent of white family income in 1974 to 66.9 per cent in 1975.

Explaining the use of the term "white," a census spokesman said the categories are determined by what color the people designate for themselves and what they give as their heritage.

The Census Bureau estimated that Americans of Spanish origin numbered 11.1 million in March, 1976, or 5.3 per cent of the population.

the design systems of the cars were thus at fault.

A statement issued Friday by a Chrysler spokesman said that "by this order, EPA is trying to require Chrysler to be responsible for the actions of private individuals. We cannot accept the responsibility or the precedent itself."

The statement also said that

Turkish Quake Relief Impeded By Winter, Peasant Attitudes

By Steven V. Roberts

ANKARA, Dec. 12 (NYT).—The snows of winter are starting to sweep across eastern Turkey, and government officials face an extremely difficult job in providing shelter for more than 50,000 persons left homeless by the earthquake that devastated the region almost two weeks ago.

The officials want to house the victims in tent cities situated near good roads and sources of supply. But the homeless are mainly mountain people, deeply attached to their herds and their lands, and so far most of them have refused to move.

"You can't give people a new life style in one month," a foreigner aiding the relief effort said. "The quake was centered in the remote province of Van, more than 700 miles east of Ankara, the capital. The official death toll has reached 3,790 but unofficial estimates place it above 5,000. Thirty-five countries have answered an international appeal for aid and a UN specialist called the response "the most impressive I have ever seen."

West Germany's contribution included 5,000 blankets, 4,000 pairs of trousers, 175 sleeping

20 FBI Agents Queried on Acts Against Panthers

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 (NYT).—A federal grand jury in New York questioned about 20 FBI agents two weeks ago about alleged burglaries and illegal wiretapping directed against the Black Panther party, sources familiar with the investigation said yesterday.

At least one agent refused to answer questions about alleged illegal wiretapping, citing his right to avoid self-incrimination under the provisions of the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution, the sources said. A source said other agents may have also refused to answer questions on Panther cases.

The swift and unexpected use of grand jury subpoenas in the Black Panther matter occurred as the Department of Justice's wide-ranging investigation entered its ninth month. Until recently, the department had concentrated on agents of Squad 47, which had been assigned to apprehend members of the Weather Underground who had fled federal or state charges.

The men subpoenaed two weeks ago were from other intelligence squads in the New York office, the sources said.

Despite the length of the investigation of FBI burglaries and other illegal acts, there have been no indictments of either present or former agents. Several sources said, however, that they expected indictments before the Ford administration left office next month.

Soviet Union Explains Radio Interference

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 12 (Reuters).—Soviet authorities have advised Sweden that a powerful shortwave signal which has disrupted some European radio transmissions in recent months may have been caused by experiments during installation of Soviet radio equipment.

In a letter made public by Sweden Friday, the Soviet Telecommunications Ministry said it would take steps to reduce the disruption caused by the pulsating broad-band signal, which constantly shifts frequency between about 2 and 30 megahertz.

Martha's Vineyard Town Decides

U.S. Indians May Regain Some Land

GAY HEAD, Mass., Dec. 12 (AP).—Residents of this tiny town on the southwestern tip of Martha's Vineyard have voted to give up 250 acres of "common land" to the Wampanoag Indian tribe.

The 50-to-38 vote Thursday gave the tribe land it sought in a suit filed in U.S. District Court in Boston three years ago. The Indians claimed the town violated the 1790 Nonintercourse Act by failing to receive congressional approval to incorporate the 250 acres of Indian land in the 1970s.

The state legislature still must approve the transfer.

Thomas Turner, attorney for the tribal council, said that once the Indians received this land, the federal suit would be dropped.

The land includes Gay Head's only cranberry bog, Herring Creek and coastal land.

The tribal council president, Wenonah Silva, told the town meeting the tribe planned to seek federal aid to use the land for agricultural purposes. She said nothing would be done to damage the environment and that the land would be kept in as near a natural state as possible.

Indians Using Rights To Regain U.S. Lands

HELENA, Mont., Dec. 12 (AP).—American Indian tribes are using their rights as U.S. citizens to resemble Indian nations by claiming sovereignty over land long ago conquered, developed and governed by European settlers and their descendants.

In Maine, Indians claim half the state. In Washington, a court ruled they own half the fish.

On reservation after reservation, if an Indian or non-Indian breaks tribal law, the tribal court can fine or jail the violator.

At the same time, a multistate, anti-Indian organization alleges that federal Indian policy is giving America back to the Indians.

On the other side, the National Congress of American Indians put it bluntly in a resolution passed in October: "Indian tribes possess all inherent powers of sovereignty and self-government."

The natives do not call the remnants of their homeland "reservations" much anymore. They are now known as "Indian countries."

"I had no idea there are nations within our nation," said Kevin O'Connell, a town councilor from Mashpee, Mass., the Cape Cod resort town being besieged in court by Indians not officially recognized as a tribe by the federal government.

Mr. O'Connell made his observation at a recent meeting here called by the 10 members of the Interstate Congress for Equal Rights and Responsibilities.

"It seems that every time someone asserts a legitimate right against someone of the Indian race, he is a bigot and anti-Indian. We are not anti-Indian but rather are legitimately being watchful of individual rights," said Howard Gray of Seattle, board member and pamphleteer for the congress.

Another visitor at the meeting said, "I think we all have a common enemy here—the radical Indian."

Tourists Scared

Bud Wolfe of Hayward, Wis., added that his neighbors and former friends, the Indians of the Lac Courte Oreilles Reservation, are trying to ruin his fishing business. They circulate news releases warning tourists of

white-Indian confrontations in the area each summer, he said. There have been no confrontations but fishermen have stayed away, he said.

When the leaders of Lac Courte Oreilles established their own reservation law and order code, Mr. Wolfe formed a Citizens League for Civil Rights, of which he is president. He said the code has created a blanket jurisdiction by Indians over natural resources in the area and over non-Indians.

The Lac Courte Oreilles code is one of dozens of similar systems which have arisen in the last few years. The impetus for such codes is one set up by the Utes of the Vintash-Omya Reservation, now facing court action backed by Utah. When the reservation for the Utes was established, the boundaries were defined as the Vintash River drainage.

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Obituaries

Painter Elmyr de Hory, 65,
Imitated Well-Known Artists

LA, Spain, Dec. 12 (UPI)—Elmyr de Hory, 65, the artist of Clifford Irving's best-selling novel "The Secret of Elmyr de Hory," died here yesterday.

De Hory was found dead in his home on Tuesday. He had been in the hospital for several days with alleged pneumonia.

De Hory was very worried about the "secret" of his life, his lawyer said. He was afraid that the French press would find out about his life in the "secret."

De Hory, Hungarian-born, was a specialist at imitating the style of modern masters such as Picasso, Matisse and Modigliani, and he never forgave his imitations.

A friend of Irving's, de Hory was once a friend of Clifford Irving, the author who also tried to imitate de Hory's style.

De Hory said that Irving was wrong when he wrote in his book that de Hory had certificates and letters to many artists.

De Hory was born in 1911, the eldest of a family of landowners, bankers and diplomats.

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De Hory was born in 1911, the eldest of a family of landowners, bankers and diplomats.

Yet you are one of the most influential newsmen in the nation's capital. You never make heroes out of public officials—that is perhaps an understatement—yet they respect you, they seek your advice and consider you their friend. You are the Renaissance man of the Washington press—equally adept at writing, reporting, television and commentary.

Thus Secretary of State Henry Kissinger shared a widely held view of Mr. Lisagor during the award this year of the Edward Weintzel Prize for Diplomatic Reporting at the Georgetown University School of Foreign Service.

Mr. Lisagor joined the Chicago Daily News as a reporter in 1939 before becoming a general assignment reporter in 1941 when he joined the United Press.

He was an editor of the Paris Press before returning to the Chicago Daily News in 1945 to take up general news reporting again.

Francesco Merli

MILAN, Dec. 12 (UPI)—Tenor Francesco Merli, 30, who sang in Italian opera houses in the 1930s, died of a heart attack Friday.

Nino Martini

VERONA, Italy, Dec. 12 (UPI)—Italian tenor Nino Martini, 75, one of the top performers at the New York Metropolitan and other U.S. opera houses in the 1930s, died of a heart attack Friday.

Ali Yavar Jung

BOMBAY, Dec. 12 (AP)—Ali Yavar Jung, 71, governor of Maharashtra State and a former ambassador to the United States, died yesterday.

Luis E. Tiant

BOSTON, Dec. 12 (AP)—Luis E. Tiant, 71, former star pitcher in the Mexican League and father of Boston Red Sox baseball pitcher Luis C. Tiant, died at Carney Hospital Friday.

Emery Kolb

GRAND CANYON, Ariz., Dec. 12 (AP)—Emery Kolb, 84, explorer, pioneer and photographer, who made his living photographing tourists on mules at the Grand Canyon, died yesterday.

It was estimated that he took pictures of 1.5 million tourists during the 73 years that he lived.



Elmyr de Hory



Peter Lisagor

here. His studio was on the rim of the canyon.

Dan-Axel Brostrom

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 12 (Reuters)—Swedish shipping magnate Dan-Axel Brostrom, 81, died here Wednesday of a heart attack while on his way to the Pacific resort of Acapulco, a Swedish Embassy spokesman said today.

Mark Rascoyich

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla., Dec. 12 (AP)—Mark Rascoyich, 59, author of the cold-war novel "The Bedford Incident," died here Friday after a heart attack.

Mrs. Lydie Hull

NEW YORK, Dec. 12 (NYT)—Mrs. Lydie Hull, 83, philanthropic grande dame of classical music who helped establish and support some of New York City's leading cultural institutions, died yesterday in Vassar Hospital in Poughkeepsie, N.Y., from post-operative complications following an accident.

Cadets at West Point Reject
Proposal to Ease Honor Code

By William Claiborne

WEST POINT, N.Y., Dec. 12 (UPI)—A proposal to liberalize the U.S. Military Academy's honor code by providing second chances for violators failed narrowly in a referendum Friday.

In the wake of the biggest cheating scandal in the academy's 174-year history, the cadets preserved by only 23 votes the tradition of automatic expulsion for violating the honor code, which states that a cadet "shall not lie, cheat or steal, nor tolerate those who do."

The vote was 2,523 to 1,295 in favor of the second-chance provision. In February a similar provision received a narrower majority vote.

Last year a majority of the 200-member junior class at the 4,000-member academy was implicated—either by official charges or allegations in affidavits—in a cheating scandal following a take-home examination in electrical engineering. More than 150

Amnesty Charges
Guatemala With
Mass Execution

NEW YORK, Dec. 12 (NYT)—More than 20,000 persons, many of them political dissidents, have disappeared or have been illegally executed in the last 10 years in Guatemala, according to Amnesty International, a human-rights organization.

In a 17-page report issued by its London headquarters yesterday, Amnesty International charged that "massive killings" began in the 1960s in the name of counterinsurgency, or pacification and anti-Communism. The report quoted various Guatemalan officials who justified the killings as a response to leftist and "common criminal" violence.

The report described alleged torture of peasants and labor leaders and quoted witnesses as having said that they had found mutilated bodies in plastic bags in lakes and rivers and mass graves in the countryside.

Amnesty International charged that such practices, which it said continue in the Central American country of 8 million, were carried out by security forces or by paramilitary groups. Amnesty asserted that these groups operated with "the knowledge and, at times, close cooperation of government authorities."

Comment on the report could not be obtained yesterday from Guatemalan representatives in Washington or New York City.

members of this year's graduating class were expelled or reassigned.

Friday's measure would have allowed honor committees to recommend exceptions to the sanction of mandatory separation in honor-code violations, in certain cases.

The exceptions would have included self-reported offenses, a demonstrated lack of knowledge of the honor system, mitigating circumstances and no previous violations. The recommendations, however, would not have been binding on the superintendent.

By rejecting the referendum, the cadet corps reaffirmed a policy established after World War II by then superintendent Douglas McArthur that the disgrace of dishonor should be punishable only by separation.

On a related matter, it was announced Friday that Brig. Gen. Walter Ulmer Jr., West Point's commandant of cadets, had been transferred out of the academy by the Pentagon.

Gen. Ulmer, a stern but highly respected leader of the cadet corps and an outspoken critic of Army lawyers who defended students accused in last year's cheating scandal, is being reassigned as assistant commander of the 2d Armored Division at Fort Hood, Texas, Army officials said.

Gen. Ulmer, who was regarded by some Pentagon policy-makers as politically vulnerable because of his hard-line defense of West Point's honor code, was one of the academy staff's principal supporters of the second-chance referendum that was defeated in Friday's vote.

UN Panel Backs
Namibia Revolt

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Dec. 12 (AP)—A committee representing all UN members has endorsed a resolution supporting the "armed struggle" for independence in South-West Africa. It was the first time a guerrilla war has won such official backing in the world body.

The resolution, approved Friday by the Assembly's Colonial Committee, also calls for free, UN supervised elections in the territory and an arms embargo against South Africa.

The white regime in South Africa controls the predominantly black territory, called Namibia by African nationalists, against the wishes of the UN.

Black insurgents of the South-West Africa People's Organization are fighting a guerrilla campaign against South African forces in the territory.



Princess Fathia

Sister of Farouk
Murdered in U.S.;
Husband Charged

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 12 (UPI)—Princess Fathia, sister of the late Egyptian King Farouk, who lost her royal title and later her wealth when she came to this country to marry, has been shot to death by her estranged husband, police reported today.

The 45-year-old sister of the late Egyptian potentate was shot in her apartment here shortly before noon Friday. Her body was found by one of her three children, Rafik Ghail.

Her estranged husband, Riad Ghail, 56, shot himself in the head. He was taken to UCLA Medical Center, where he was reported in stable condition and placed under police guard. He was booked on suspicion of murder.

The couple was married in 1950, when Mr. Ghail was a member of the Egyptian diplomatic corps. They were separated seven years ago. Their marriage had caused a furor in Egypt because Mr. Ghail was a Christian and commoner while the princess was a Muslim. King Farouk stripped the sister of her royal title and also took away the title of his mother, Queen Nazli, now 81, who lived with the princess here.

Ulster Wedding Party Is Bombed; 52 Hurt

BELFAST, Dec. 12 (UPI)—A bomb blast injured 52 persons attending a wedding reception yesterday in a public house at Fortadown, 25 miles from Belfast.

The bride, Mary Cullen, 18, was among six persons detained in a hospital. The groom, Martin Green, 17, received cuts and bruises and his father was seriously injured.

Private Group Aids Refugees
Fleeing From Vietnam by Sea

By George McArthur

BANGKOK, Dec. 12.—The number of persons fleeing South Vietnam has been rising sharply in the last three months and for the first time a rescue mission is being undertaken to save refugees whose fishing boats founder at sea.

The mission is being underwritten by the World Conference on Religion and Peace, which has a 65-foot charter craft, loaded with food, fuel and life rafts, cruising the refugee route from Vietnam to Thailand and Malaysia.

Refugees have estimated that a large number of boats have been lost at sea. While such estimates are obviously speculative, enough sinkings have been confirmed to prove that the losses are indeed large.

A refugee-aid official said that in a recent seven-day period 157 refugees landed in Thailand. More have made it to Malaysia. The official said that in September about 350 refugees reached Thailand. In October the number was 447, and in November, 625.

The two major camps in Thailand for the "boat people" now contain about 1,400 Vietnamese. There are several hundred in Malaysia and more are scattered from Singapore to Indonesia to the Philippines.

"They are still arriving faster than we can keep track of them," a refugee-aid official said.

Charter Vessel Sought

Participants in a regional meeting of the World Conference on Religion and Peace, an international nonsectarian group, decided in Singapore recently to launch its refugee-rescue program.

In addition to its relatively small vessel already at sea, the group is advertising to buy or charter a small coastal freighter of 1,000 to 2,000 tons. A spokesman said it was hoped that the second vessel could be sent out quickly.

The group intends to appeal to Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia and the Philippines to take more refugees. Japan, the United States and Australia will also get such appeals.

The initial rescue mission has been started with a \$60,000 grant from the Japanese chapter of the religious organization.

The action of the religious group has caused some diplomatic apprehensions in the countries involved, as well as among representatives of the UN High Commission for Refugees. It is something of an embarrassment since it focuses attention on how little help is being offered the escaping Vietnamese.

representatives of the UN High Commission for Refugees. It is something of an embarrassment since it focuses attention on how little help is being offered the escaping Vietnamese.

Soldiers Fire at Boat

BANGKOK, Dec. 12 (AP)—Vietnamese soldiers fired on a group of refugees fleeing their homeland in a fishing boat and killed a 16-year-old girl aboard the vessel, Thai provincial police said today.

The boat, carrying 20 refugees and the body of the girl, anchored this week off Songkhla Province, 455 miles south of Bangkok, the police said.

The Vietnamese told authorities they wanted to bury the girl in Thailand.

The Soviet Press Assails NATO Bar On A-Arms Pact

MOSCOW, Dec. 12 (AP)—The Soviet press today assailed NATO's decision to reject a Warsaw Pact proposal that the two power groups in Europe pledge not to be the first to use nuclear weapons.

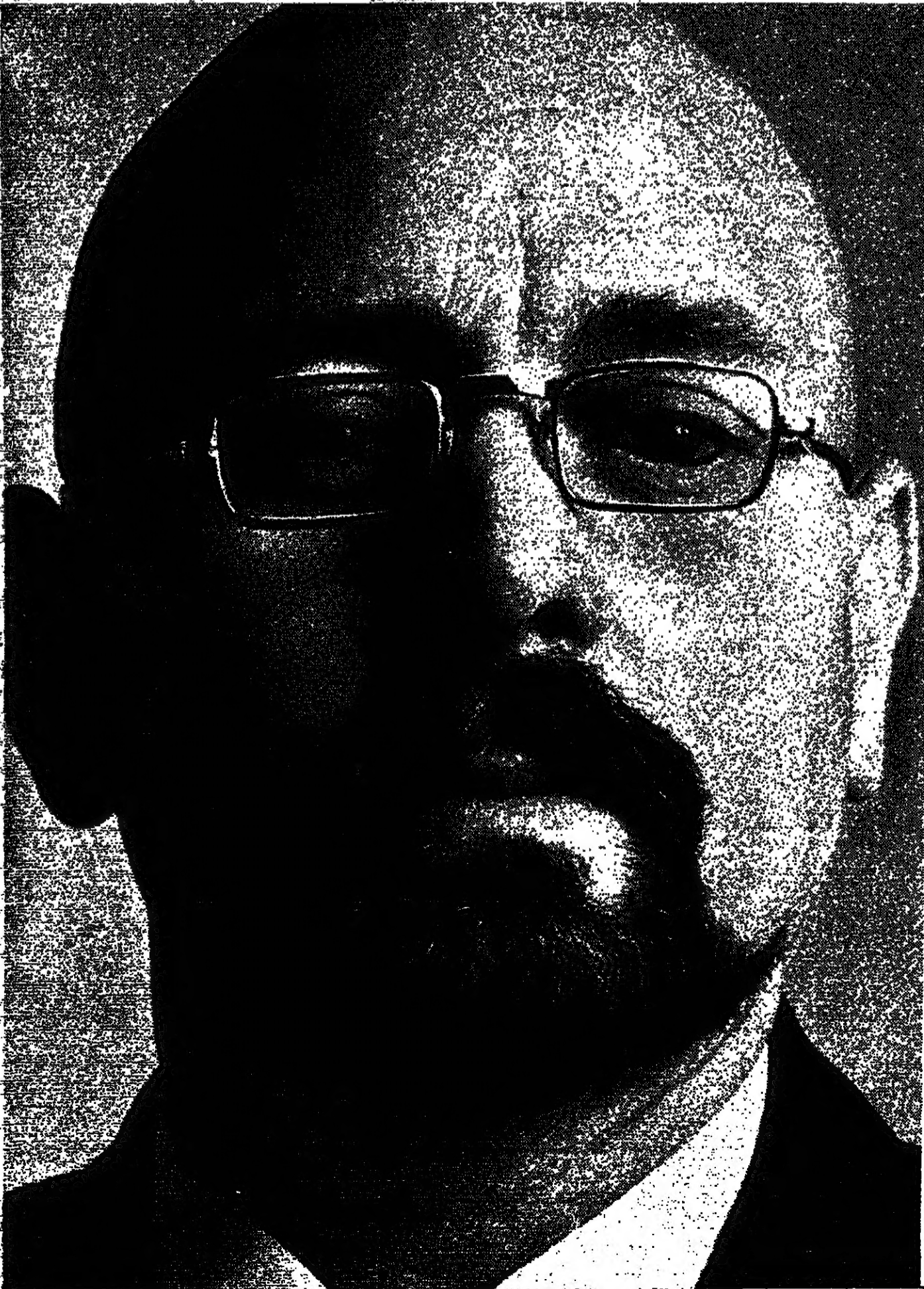
The Communist party newspaper, Pravda, and Tass published commentaries saying that the NATO decision Friday showed that the North Atlantic alliance is uninterested in reducing tension in Europe.

The NATO allies "practically reaffirmed their allegiance to the 'nuclear intimidation' doctrine," Tass said. Pravda said Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and his NATO colleagues "came out against the new peace-loving proposal of the Socialist states."

The NATO foreign ministers said at the end of their two-day meeting in Brussels that they would not renounce the use of any means to defend themselves against attack. They called the Warsaw Pact proposal largely a propaganda device.

Warsaw Pact Talks

VIENNA, Dec. 12 (Reuters)—Warsaw Pact defense ministers ended a two-day planning session in Sofia yesterday, and said they had reached decisions affecting alliance operations. The seven-nation alliance earlier had announced plans for closer coordination through a new joint secretariat.

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can produce tough bargainers.

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مكتبة الأمل

Economic Pinch Forces Europe to Look to U.S.

By Flora Lewis

PARIS (NYT)—The major Western European leaders have come out publicly for an early summit meeting with President Jimmy Carter. This slight breach of protocol, in advance of the inauguration, reflects the intensity of the Europeans' sense of need to know Washington's intentions, and indeed of their dependence on the plans and policies of the United States. It is a rather drastic reversal of European attitudes from only two or three years ago. It was illustrated clearly at a recent Common Market meeting in The Hague: Instead of talking about establishment of European policies—which implies decisions made before consultation with the United States—and European power in the world, as they did in their winter meetings of 1972, 1973 and 1974, the Europeans decided in effect that they could not do anything until they heard from the United States.

The appointment of Cyrus Vance as Mr. Carter's secretary of state was a reassurance to the Europeans. But governments still feel blocked until they learn how the new administration is going to behave on oil prices, energy policy, raw-materials prices, relations with the Third World, Eurocommunism and a host of other pressing issues. The most important, perhaps, is the domestic economic policy.

Impact on Trade

"What we want to know more than anything is whether Mr. Carter is going to stimulate the U.S. economy or not," a top

French official said recently. "The foreign policy questions will matter, of course, but our own economic measures at home are going to depend a lot on the American market and its impact on world trade."

Sensitivity to U.S. plans is greater now in Europe than at almost any time since the period immediately following World War II, when there was a feeling of almost helpless dependency. It used to be said in the late 1940s and early 1950s that "When the U.S. sneezes, Europe catches pneumonia."

It is no longer such a one-way situation. But the awareness of world economic trouble that no single industrial state or any small group of states can handle alone has gradually become acute. Chancellor Helmut Schmidt of West Germany, feeling more secure than his European partners and yet most buffeted by their demands on his country's relatively strong economy, has been the most outspoken about the absolute requirement for full European cooperation with the United States.

Marginal Weight

Some other European leaders, recognizing, however, that their marginal weight in shaping the grand-strategy decisions ahead, have focused on narrower interests of direct importance to their own countries as they await Washington's voice—although they, too, are immediately concerned with global issues. Thus Premier Mario Soares said recently that he hoped the new U.S. administration would go through with the substantial aid program for Portugal, not

'What we want to know more than anything is whether Mr. Carter is going to stimulate the U.S. economy or not,' a top French official said recently. 'The foreign policy questions will matter, of course, but our own economic measures at home are going to depend a lot on the American market and its impact on world trade.'

only because the economic support was essential but because of its political implications.

"It's an American bet on our democracy," he said. "It means there won't be an attempt to asphyxiate us, like Chile, and everybody will understand that so it will bring confidence from others."

Spain's Socialist leader, Felipe Gonzalez, was less sanguine in his hopes about U.S. policy concerning Spain, but he said: "It will make quite a difference if the U.S. isn't going to try to block democratization." The key problem, in the eyes of the Spanish political opposition, is whether the United States takes a stand, however privately, against legalizing the Communist party.

Danger Seen

Mr. Gonzalez is no more pro-Communist than Mr. Soares, but he and other opposition leaders feel that it would be both improper and dangerous to leave

sured that they will be consulted before new policies are decided.

Economic Questions

The biggest question marks, however, are economic, and that is the underlying reason for the shift in Europe's attitude.

The change stems from the 1973 oil crisis. First there was panic, then a frantic attempt, led by the French, to seek special relations with and therefore special treatment from the Arabs. Then there was a calmer period. Governments began negotiations about oil and other raw materials, developed domestic economic-recovery programs and tended to feel that the worst of the crisis had passed.

Now that is seen as an illusion. In the leaders' view, the basic structural changes in world economic affairs that were precipitated by the oil crisis are coming into focus. For one thing, the financial disruption caused by the sudden multiplication of oil prices is now believed to have been more or less solved by the United States, and by scarcely anybody else.

Japan rid itself of a severe balance-of-payments problem with an export drive that knocked a series of European industries dizzy. Now there is a serious Japanese-European trade disequilibrium that has led to a threat of European protectionism.

Soaring Debts

The relatively poor Third World countries have become seriously poorer, with vastly soaring debts they cannot manage.

Even the United States, whose plan for "recycling petrodollars" brought in enough oil money to

leave its payments in fair shape, is now what many bankers consider a dangerously overextended creditor to borrowers who will not be able to pay. "The fact is," a banker said, "the Arabs sent us the money, all right, for us to loan out. But they are assured of the income and we're taking all the risks."

Meanwhile, there is pressure from the oil producers for the industrial countries on pain of having to pay much more for their oil, to make far-reaching concessions to the developing countries.

The major Western European governments have given up the idea of trying first to work out a Common Market policy in response, since it is now obvious to them that it will not work except in tandem with the rest. Foreign Minister Max van der Stoep had said with bluster that the Netherlands would take a stand favoring the Third World on its own. But now even the Dutch have decided to "reconsider" such an ideological luxury and see what the others do.

France, which insisted on launching the North-South conference to work out "a new world economic order" in the first place, has muffled its voice and is concentrating on critical domestic political and economic maneuvers until the Atlantic horizon is clearer.

It adds up to a greatly increased U.S. responsibility and stake in the well-being of the West. "Give them time, let them figure out their plans," Chancellor Schmidt was overheard grumbling to European colleagues who were impatient for answers from the United States.



Cyrus Vance and Jimmy Carter in Plains, Ga.

Respected, Unopposed The Inevitability of Post for Vance

By Leslie H. Gelb

WASHINGTON (NYT)—It seemed inevitable to the top of the foreign policy establishment that President Jimmy Carter would select Cyrus Vance, the secretary of state, as those who were consulted, respected him and no one opposed him.

Mr. Vance had made an issue of State Henry Kissinger's campaign and, in respect, Mr. Vance repeated the anti-Kissinger.

Mr. Carter and his aides, about the tall, slender and Mr. Vance when they met around the country the solid, integrity, a health-moderate Democrat, long favored détente with the Soviet Union and arms control, a skilled negotiator, who is glib, cautious and adroit, fair, realistic, in within a consensus but streak of moral idealism, senior deputy secretary of state and diplomatic trouble in the Johnson administration. Mr. Vance was seen as a figure to the world man able to get along with less than wanted a greater foreign policy.

He is called by friends, in a country boy with combs. His birth was in W. Va., on March 27, his father, John Vance, 76 years later.

Vance was a close friend of Davis, the unsuccessful candidate for president in 1924, and lawyer Davis was under his wing.

Mr. Vance, who served with him in the 1940s, was a lawyer's approach to the world.

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An Election Shows How to Get to the Top in Congress

By David E. Rosenbaum

WASHINGTON (NYT)—The surprising election last week of Rep. Jim Wright of Texas to be the majority floor leader in the House illustrates two critical points about the way party leaders in Congress are selected.

The first is that leadership races turn much less on the ideology of the candidates than on their personalities. The second is that leadership races, because they are decided by secret ballot, are inherently unpredictable.

On the first point, there is no doubt that Rep. Wright is considerably more conservative than are most of his Democratic colleagues. There is also no doubt that, over the years, he has avoided making enemies, while a sizable number of House Democrats actively dislike the two other principal contenders, Philip Burton of California and Richard Bolling of Missouri, there are few who dislike Rep. Wright.

According to Congressional Quarterly, Rep. Wright voted against the position taken by a majority of the House Democrats 30 per cent of the time in the 94th Congress. By contrast, Rep. Burton voted against most other Democrats on only 3 per cent of the votes, Rep. Bolling on 8 per cent, and Rep. Thomas O'Neill Jr. of Massachusetts, who was elected without opposition to be speaker of the House, on 6 per cent of the votes in the last two years.

Endorsed Nixon

Rep. Wright consistently opposed limitations on the war in Vietnam. In 1969, he sponsored a resolution that was approved by the House that endorsed former President Richard Nixon's Vietnam policies and, in the spring of last year, he was one of only 72 House Democrats who voted in favor of the authorization President Ford sought to use troops to evacuate South Vietnamese from Saigon.

The Texas civil rights record is mixed. He voted against the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which forbade discrimination in public accommodations, but he voted in favor of the Voting Rights Act the following year. He has regularly supported legislation that sought to limit the use of busing to desegregate public schools.

Rep. Wright has generally favored federal spending for jobs, housing and other social programs, but he has taken the side of the major oil producers on energy legislation. He voted for the deregulation of natural gas prices, for increased crude oil prices and against repeal of the oil-depletion allowance.

Waldheim: Perfecting the Machinery of Diplomacy

By Peter Grose

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (NYT)—In his first term as UN secretary-general, Kurt Waldheim strove to perfect the technical machinery of diplomacy.

This, rather than any singular policy initiative, has been his contribution in world affairs. There is no "Waldheim doctrine" on any subject.

Perhaps because of the lack of flair in his work, the Vienna school of diplomacy is often unnoticed by the general public, as he discovers to his dismay sometimes when he waits in line for an airliner during some diplomatic mission.

Criticized for a blandness that has allowed the United Nations to slip from popular awareness, overshadowed throughout his first term by the spectacular personal diplomacy of Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, Mr. Waldheim has had to struggle against a common suspicion: not that he was performing a mischievous or destructive role in world affairs but rather that he was performing no role at all.

Last Tuesday, two weeks before his 58th birthday, Mr. Waldheim won Security Council endorsement to continue in office. Official re-election by the General Assembly remains as a formality.

"So much in modern diplomacy depends on an incredible mosaic of formalistic detail—the shape of the negotiating table, who contacts whom first, the shading of

phrases in a sensitive document," said a senior veteran of UN diplomacy. "Most of us don't have the patience or the imagination to worry it through, yet what seems like trivia, if handled clumsily or without careful thought, could blow the whole thing up."

This is the side of diplomacy—the technicalities and procedures—in which the former foreign minister of Austria excels.

'Mailbox' Role

Mr. Waldheim himself cheerfully admits that he often feels like a "mailbox." Governments these days often need a neutral party to take some initiative, he says, or to convey some communication that for any number of reasons cannot be handled directly—"So here I am."

Moreover, many of the problems now facing the world's governments are global in character—economic relations, environmental protection, hunger and population distribution. No two governments or blocs can resolve such matters by themselves. Hence the need for an international structure of institutions, with the UN secretary-general at the summit.

Each of the four occupants of the world body's top executive post has brought his own style to a job that can hardly be defined except as an extension of its holder's personal inclinations.

Mr. Waldheim's two immediate predecessors, U Thant of Burma and Dag Hammarskjöld of Sweden,

were deeply spiritual men. Mr. Waldheim, according to those who know him best, is first and only an activist who believes in the virtue and utility of constant motion, even when he knows better than anyone else that the motion is not getting anywhere.

As he puts it, even when governments are not yet ready to move it is better to keep them talking and exchanging messages. Then when they are ready, he says, the channel will be open and available. This is the diplomatic technique he has used repeatedly for conflicts in Cyprus and the Middle East.

Neutral Presence

Sometimes Mr. Waldheim's mere presence as a neutral person had made negotiations possible, as at the opening session of the Middle East peace conference in Geneva or the numerous levels of contact between Greek and Turkish Cypriot negotiators. The phrase "under UN auspices," which as often as not means the person of the secretary-general—has achieved a political significance of its own in various conflict situations, including southern Africa.

Mindful of the fate of his predecessors, all of whom ran afoul of one or another of the big powers upon which the secretary-general's effectiveness depends, Mr. Waldheim, who took office in 1972, protected his standing with the five permanent members of the Security Council. One highly combative UN dele-



Rep. Jim Wright.

others who follow the House carefully believed that the Californian had the race locked up. The conventional wisdom before the election was that Rep. Bolling, not Rep. Wright, was Rep. Burton's chief threat.

Low Man Out

There was even speculation that Rep. Burton had swung a few of his votes to Rep. Wright on the second ballot in an effort to drive Rep. Bolling out of the race under the low-man-out rule that the caucus had adopted. Indeed, if Rep. Bolling had won three more votes on that ballot, it would have been he and not Rep. Wright who faced Rep. Burton in the runoff and the Missouri congressman might well have been elected majority leader.

Rep. Burton denied that he had intentionally thrown away sec-

ond-ballot votes. Rep. Bolling remarked, "That's always a possibility but I can't prove it."

Looking ahead, it is possible to envision a number of consequences of Monday's leadership election. First, Rep. Wright clearly appears willing to follow Rep. O'Neill's lead, just as Rep. O'Neill did not challenge speaker Carl Albert during the last four years. Had Rep. Burton, or even Rep. Bolling, been elected, Rep. O'Neill might have had to concern himself with a majority leader who was attempting to construct an independent power base.

Second, the outcome could not have been better for President-elect Jimmy Carter, although there is no evidence that Mr. Carter or his aides took any part in the election. The O'Neill-Wright team seems likely to press hard for the Carter legislative program and to be less apt than others might have been to try to add their own ideological stamp to the proposals from the White House.

Election Sleeper

Finally, the sleeper in Monday's elections may have been Rep. Thomas Foley of Washington, who was elected to replace Rep. Burton as caucus chairman. Rep. Foley, who is now chairman of the Agriculture Committee, is an enormously popular, highly respected liberal whose views are much more in line with those of the majority of Democrats than are Rep. Wright's. Rep. O'Neill is 64 years old, and if Rep. Wright hopes to move up to the speakership when Rep. O'Neill leaves office, he may well be challenged by Rep. Foley.

The House Democratic elections were only the first of a series resulting from one of the most

extensive turnovers in congressional leadership in history.

Next month, for example, Senate Democrats will choose a majority leader from among Robert Byrd of West Virginia, Hubert Humphrey of Minnesota and Ernest Hollings of South Carolina. Sen. Byrd believes that he is well ahead.

But, as the House elections showed, surprising things can happen when members of Congress pick one of their own by secret ballot.

U.S. in Shift On Marijuana Imprisonment

Ford Administration Questions the Policy

By Ronald J. Ostrow

WASHINGTON—The Ford administration last week eased its stand against removing criminal penalties throughout the United States for marijuana possession, saying for the first time that the issue should be discussed.

Robert Dupont, director of the National Institute on Drug Abuse, described the change as "a very positive step" and said that it was the first time that "any presidential-level document" had taken such a stance.

The shift was announced in a 56-page policy statement issued by the Strategy Council on Drug Abuse, and entitled "Federal Strategy for Drug Abuse Prevention."

The policy previously had been that persons convicted of the federal offense of simple possession of marijuana should no longer be jailed—but that the federal government should not attempt to influence state and local authorities who enforce most marijuana possession statutes.

Now the federal government is questioning whether criminal penalties for marijuana possession are too costly a form of enforcement.

Use Is Opposed

The policy paper and Mr. Dupont stressed that federal policy remains firmly opposed to the use of marijuana and favors steps to discourage it.

Mr. Dupont estimated that there are 400,000 arrests for marijuana possession in the United States annually. "If you assume they cost [the taxpayers] only \$100 apiece, a very minimal estimate, that comes to \$40 million a year," he said.

The strategy paper said the threat of a criminal sanction undoubtedly discourages some potential marijuana users but that "society pays a relatively high price for this form of deterrence: high in terms of stigmatizing casual users with criminal records; high in terms of diverting limited criminal justice resources from other, more serious matters, and high in terms of contributing to an atmosphere which nurtures disrespect for the law."

The strategy paper called for studying the experience of eight U.S. states and three countries that have been experimenting with different versions of reduced penalties for marijuana possession.



Kurt Waldheim in his office at the UN.

Los Angeles Times.

Uromarket**Scarcity of New Issues Pushes Up Dollar-Denominated Eurobonds**

By Carl Gewirtz

NEW YORK, Dec. 12 (AP)—Prices of dollar-denominated Eurobonds advanced sharply last week, reflecting the scarcity of new issues and the generally favorable outlook for interest rates.

The market for new issues of dollar-denominated Eurobonds is running at a record pace, according to a report from a leading underwriter. The report says that the market is "breathing" and that investors are looking for a further decline in rates which is widely expected.

Clashes of a point (100) common and paper issued by companies rose 1/8 to 1 1/8. The dollar-denominated Eurobond market is also active in the Canadian dollar, where prices had fallen by 1/8 in the wake of the dollar's recent sharp loss in the foreign exchange market.

The report of an increase in U.S. money supply had no effect on the market, and it is felt that investors believe that the money supply will be taken a back seat to the performance of the economy as measured by the industrial production.

Prime Rates Out

A view was confirmed by the Morgan Guaranty Trust's prime rate to 8 percent. Citibank lowered its rate to 7 1/2 percent, both down a quarter point.

A consensus view is that market rates could be put another quarter of a point higher by the Federal Reserve in New York to 1 1/8 percent and the three-month Euro rate at just under 5 percent.

Even without this decline, coupons are likely to be driven lower by the high liquidity of investors and the wide spread between bond yields and the returns available on other types of investments. The dollar-denominated Eurobond market is also active in the Canadian dollar, where prices had fallen by 1/8 in the wake of the dollar's recent sharp loss in the foreign exchange market.

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New York Stock Market

NEW YORK, Dec. 12 (AP)—Stock prices raced higher last week as Wall Street's sentiment was buoyed by both tangible and intangible factors.

The Dow Jones Industrial average soared 22.80 points to finish at 973.15, or its best level in more than two months. Meanwhile, the broad list of stocks, including many secondary issues, performed even better than the venerable Dow.

American Telephone closed out the week with a flourish at 64 1/8, its best price in a decade. The decline in interest rates—one of the tangible fuels in last week's market—has tended to shore up the price of such interest-sensitive stocks as Bell Telephone.

On the intangible front, hopes rise high that President-elect Jimmy Carter will stimulate the economy without stimulating the rate of inflation.

"The man from Georgia," one mutual-fund executive remarked Friday in praise, "is acting more like a president than he did as a candidate."

During the week, such groups as oil and gas issues, the banks and the golds all had their turn in the sun. Wall Street's search for all issues ranged from the stock exchanges to the over-the-counter market. For example, Equity Oil, an over-the-counter issue, was quoted at 41 1/4 bid on Friday afternoon, compared to 28 bid at the end of October.

Municipal bond prices, remaining strong, moved up to their best levels since mid-1974. Corporate bonds, meanwhile, were hit by a bit of profit-taking after their strong surge of recent weeks.

On Friday, the Morgan Guaranty Trust Company gave investors a pleasant surprise by cutting its prime rate to 6 percent from 6 1/4 percent, while more than a dozen other major banks trimmed their prime to 6 1/4 percent from 6 1/2.

Big Board volume during the week totaled 133.2 million shares, compared with the previous week's 103.7 million shares.

dollar falling lower and staying there is small. This means that buying DM now looks like an expensive proposition—the more so when one considers that coupons offered on DM investments range up to almost 3 percent, points below those offered on dollar bonds. Under these conditions, investors who seek a diversified portfolio are said to be building up the dollar position and delaying new DM investments.

While the coming calendar year is expected to include borrowers who are notorious for pushing very hard to squeeze the market for the lowest possible rates, it is very possible that they

The U.S. Economic Scene
How Things Look From Houston to Los Angeles

By Thomas E. Mullaney

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 12 (AP)—The position, problems and prospects of the U.S. economy are seen here and in other parts of the nation in much the same light as they are viewed elsewhere, but with a few subtle exceptions.

Almost everyone in these parts agrees that the economy needs some stimulation, via the tax rate, to get economic activity into higher gear. However, there is stronger sentiment in this area for some significant tax relief for business, as well as consumers, in the interests of spurring new capital investment to create additional jobs.

There is also greater worry about the level of inflation and fears that it might be increased by the programs expected to emanate from the incoming administration and the Democratic Congress. In conversations with bankers, businessmen and economists in several states, a recurrent theme was the need to keep federal spending under control to avoid a new surge in inflationary pressures and expectations.

Everywhere, from Texas to California, there was considerable fear in the business community about the possibility that some sort of wage-price control system, mandatory or otherwise, might eventually be adopted in Washington, despite strong indications from President-elect Carter that he intends to avoid them.

Nixon Aide's View

C. Jackson Grayson Jr., who was the nation's price czar during the Nixon administration's controls program and who is now on leave from the faculty of the Southern Methodist University business school, spoke strongly against a return to any such effort to control inflation.

"I don't think controls would work," he said in an interview in Dallas. "They never have. They do give some relief only for a short period, as aspirin gives some relief for a headache for a while, but you better find out what causes the headache. More productivity is the only answer for fighting inflation. Prices and wages ought to be set by the market. Society simply cannot determine what is a just price or what is a just wage."

A leading Dallas banker also spoke strongly about the effect

of inflation on the recovery and particularly the role that inflation has played in slowing business spending for new plants and equipment.

Harry A. Stuford, chairman of the First National Bank in Dallas, commented: "Until we prove we have learned to control inflation, we're not going to see the recovery in the economy we need. It would be most encouraging if we could take some steps to encourage private business to create new jobs by tax incentives or some other means."

One issue on which businessmen in this part of the country seem to be in close agreement with their colleagues elsewhere is the conviction that economic activity will improve next year. No one suggested, however, that any sizeable improvement lies ahead. That sentiment springs partly from the fact that business in many areas of the Southwest did not feel the recession's impact as severely as in other parts of the country.

Several businessmen echoed what Louis F. Davis, vice-chairman of the Atlantic Richfield Co., said in evaluating the outlook: "The economy should show steady, slow growth next year. No recession, but no boom either."

The same sober assessment of the outlook was given by the head of Toyota Motor Sales, U.S.A., at the company's headquarters in Torrance, Calif.

Isao Makina, president of Toyota, which has been the leader in imported car sales in the United States the last two years, said the best he hopes for next year is to duplicate the company's 1975 performance. Among the uncertainties he listed as influences in preventing stronger car sales next year were the probable level of fuel prices, the state of the U.S. economy, the high unemployment rate and the level of inflation.

Richard Marcus, president of Neiman-Marcus in Dallas, said, "We have had a good sales increase in every city in which we operate" this year and the Christmas business "will be terrific."

He expressed concern over the possible adoption of policies in Washington that might fuel inflation. Despite this year's strong business, he added, "we've planned fairly conservatively for the next six months."

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president of the company's headquarters in Torrance, Calif.

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Over-Counter Market

Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Chg
Artz Bk	120	114	114	+1/4
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5,000,000 Shares

Southern California Edison Company

Common Stock (\$8 1/8 par value)

- Dean Witter & Co.
- Rieth Eastman Dillon & Co.
- The First Boston Corporation
- E.F. Hutton & Company Inc.
- Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith
- Bache Halsey Stuart Inc.
- Dillon, Read & Co. Inc.
- Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette
- Drexel Burnham & Co.
- Goldman, Sachs & Co.
- Hornblower & Weeks-Hemphill, Noyes
- Kidder, Peabody & Co.
- Kuhn, Loeb & Co.
- Lazard Freres & Co.
- Lehman Brothers
- Loeb, Rhoades & Co.
- Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis
- Reynolds Securities Inc.
- Salomon Brothers
- Smith Barney, Harris Upham & Co.
- Wertheim & Co., Inc.
- White, Weld & Co.
- Bateman Eichler, Hill Richards
- Shearson Hayden Stone Inc.
- Crowell, Weedon & Co.
- Shuman, Agnew & Co., Inc.
- Sutro & Co.
- Basle Securities Corporation
- Daiwa Securities America Inc.
- New Court Securities Corporation
- The Nikko Securities Co.
- Nomura Securities International, Inc.
- SoGen-Swiss International Corporation
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- Yamaichi International (America), Inc.
- Caisse des Depots et Consignations
- County Bank Limited

December 1, 1976

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The opportunities offered by the German bond market should be grasped now because the signs are good for a further fall in interest rates and for capital gains.

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Date: _____



Internationaler Rentenfonds

Over-the-Counter Market

Inter Market				Sales in 100s High Low Last Chg's				Net 100s High Low Last Chg's				Sales in 100s High Low Last Chg's				Net 100s High Low Last Chg's														
Amco Al	22	62	22	914	114	114		Subur Bc	120	350	164	144	+		Transil Li	24	278	3	47	494	+		Victor Si	112	18	15	174	114		
Banner A	30	113	12	115	114	94		Sutela	70	25	14	134	134	+		Tranco	1	23	3	124	124	+		Vikar	72	24	18	174	174	+
Silicon	28	44	4	4	44	4		Sumit E	20	20	14	214	214	+		Trico P	18	60	10	154	154	+		Vm Chem	120	50	14	154	154	+
Silvaco	28	44	4	4	44	4		Sumit F	60	648	9	84	84	+		Trico P	34	34	34	34	34	+		Vm Int	72	20	14	154	154	+
Silvaco	28	44	4	4	44	4		Sutela	30	382	3	34	34	+		Trico P	34	34	34	34	34	+		Vm Int	72	20	14	154	154	+
Silvaco	28	44	4	4	44	4		Sutela	34	107	4	4	4	+		Trico P	34	34	34	34	34	+		Vm Int	72	20	14	154	154	+
Silvaco	28	44	4	4	44	4		Sutela	34	107	4	4	4	+		Trico P	34	34	34	34	34	+		Vm Int	72	20	14	154	154	+
Silvaco	28	44	4	4	44	4		Sutela	34	107	4	4	4	+		Trico P	34	34	34	34	34	+		Vm Int	72	20	14	154	154	+
Silvaco	28	44	4	4	44	4		Sutela	34	107	4	4	4	+		Trico P	34	34	34	34	34	+		Vm Int	72	20	14	154	154	+
Silvaco	28	44	4	4	44	4		Sutela	34	107	4	4	4	+		Trico P	34	34	34	34	34	+		Vm Int	72	20	14	154	154	+
Silvaco	28	44	4	4	44	4		Sutela	34	107	4	4	4	+		Trico P	34	34	34	34	34	+		Vm Int	72	20	14	154	154	+
Silvaco	28	44	4	4	44	4		Sutela	34	107	4	4	4	+		Trico P	34	34	34	34	34	+		Vm Int	72	20	14	154	154	+
Silvaco	28	44	4	4	44	4		Sutela	34	107	4	4	4	+		Trico P	34	34	34	34	34	+		Vm Int	72	20	14	154	154	+
Silvaco	28	44	4	4	44	4		Sutela	34	107	4	4	4	+		Trico P	34	34	34	34	34	+		Vm Int	72	20	14	154	154	+
Silvaco	28	44	4	4	44	4		Sutela	34	107	4	4	4	+		Trico P	34	34	34	34	34	+		Vm Int	72	20	14	154	154	+
Silvaco	28	44	4	4	44	4		Sutela	34	107	4	4	4	+		Trico P	34	34	34	34	34	+		Vm Int	72	20	14	154	154	+
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8% Notes Due 1981

Principal, premium, if any, and interest payable in United States dollars in New York City or in certain cities outside the United States without deduction for or on account of Japanese withholding taxes, all as set forth in the Offering Circular. Interest is payable annually on November 15, commencing in 1977.

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Euromarket

estimated from Page 9.)
 Norway itself is rated A.
 Masey Holdings of Aus-
 is in the market for \$30
 divided equally between
 debentures (having an
 life of 11 1/2 years) car-
 a 9 1/2-per-cent coupon
 over-year notes carrying
 1/2-per-cent coupon.
 fund will reduce the
 life of the notes to just
 10 years. Swiss bankers
 heavy demand for the 15-
 year.

Uncertain Outlook
 well received is the \$75
 in seven-year notes for
 which are being offered
 10 1/4-per-cent coupon. An
 10 1/2-per-cent coupon, 15-
 year issue price of 98 1/4
 yield to investors to
 10 1/2 per cent. However,
 the indebtedness of Brazil, its
 in economic outlook coun-
 ous antipathy for its mil-
 lion government is cited by
 as reasons why investors
 muning the issue.

poor reception of the \$50-
 loan for Brazil's railroad
 did not help the new loan
 seven-year notes were sold
 10 1/4 coupon of 98 1/4 per
 cent. The week-end
 10 1/2.

public offering from Po-
 Bank Handover evoked
 unfavorable comments. It
 ing \$30 million for five
 in floating-rate notes
 seeing a minimum coupon
 1 1/2 per cent to the 100,000
 and 7 1/2 per cent in the final
 year. The spread over the
 bank rate, if the minimum
 is exceeded by market
 3/8 of a point. The ap-
 proach to investors is greater
 minimum coupons indi-
 cating the paper is being sold
 at a discount to the 100,000
 security. As each class
 of the coupon, the price
 of the coupon is stepped
 down at final maturity in-
 creasing \$1,000 for each

the recent issues, the most
 out loan was for Götaver-
 Swedish shipbuilder car-
 the government guarantee.
 of the notes offering was
 \$1 to \$40 million and the
 paper was priced at 1
 with a coupon of 8 1/2
 a yield of 7.88 per cent,
 just this year for a public
 in the dollar sector.
 ended the week at 100 bid-
 1/4 offered. Its companion
 of eight-year 8 1/4-
 paper was sold at par
 ended the week at 98 3/4-
 1/4. It also did well after
 the sale of its 10-year
 \$1 to \$50 million. It was
 at par with a coupon of

9 1/2 per cent and ended the
 week at 100 1/4-101.

Offshore Mining sold its \$50
 million of nine-year, 8 1/4-per-
 cent notes at par. The end-week
 quote was 98 3/4-99 1/4. The
 Korean Development Bank priced
 its \$25 million of five-year notes
 at 99 3/4 with a coupon of 9 1/2
 per cent.

Not Well Received
 The \$100 million offering of 40,000
 units, each consisting of one
 Santos, bearer participation cer-
 tificate (BPO) and one \$100, 12-
 year convertible bond carrying a
 coupon of 4 3/4 per cent was not
 well received. Each unit was sold
 at \$3,040, but the price in after
 trading dropped to around \$2,800.
 Bankers said investors were dis-
 satisfied with the net return
 offered on the units. Compiling
 the dividend to be earned on the BPO
 with the interest on the bonds,
 the net return to investors was
 a low 5 per cent.

Also poorly received was the \$25
 million five-year floating-rate
 Grapio International. Sold at par,
 the notes, which carry a minimum
 coupon of 7 1/4 per cent, were
 quoted at 97 1/4. With the recent
 floating-rate notes for 1/2
 specifically banks trading at 94 1/2,
 bankers say the market is ef-
 fectively now closed to Spanish
 borrowers.

In the DM market, Imperial
 Chemical Industries is seeking 100
 million DM for 10 years with a
 coupon of 7 1/2 per cent. Copen-
 hagen just floated a 75-million
 loan with identical terms. Priced
 at 99 1/2, these notes ended the
 week at 98-98 3/4.

The Inter-American Develop-
 ment Bank sold its 100 million of
 10-year, 7 1/2-per-cent paper at 99 1/2
 but by end-week the quote was
 98-98 3/4.

The Council of Europe's 80
 million DM of seven-year, 7-per-
 cent notes, sold at 99 1/2, ended
 the week at 98-98 1/2, and Den-
 mark's Finance Institute for In-
 dustry sold 20 million DM in five-
 year notes carrying a coupon of
 7 1/2 per cent, issued at 99 1/4,
 they finished the week at 98 1/2-
 99.

Elsewhere, the city of Oslo
 floated a loan of 75 million guar-
 anteed in seven-year notes car-
 rying a coupon of 8 1/4 per cent
 and an issue price of par.
High Liquidity
 Reflecting the high liquidity of
 banks at present, syndicated loans
 are being marketed with lower
 returns to the banks. Although
 many banks insist that they make
 no money on loans if the spread
 is less than a point over the in-
 terbank rate, the EBO is offer-
 ing to pay 7/8 of a point on its
 five-year \$500-million loan—the
 lowest spread since 1973.
 Despite the growing worries

about the increasing debt burden
 of the East-bloc state, borrowing
 costs to those borrowers have
 declined about a quarter of a
 point. The Comcon International
 Bank for Economic Cooperation
 is seeking \$200 million for five
 years at 1 1/4 points over inter-
 bank while the National Bank of
 Hungary is arranging a \$150-mil-
 lion, five-year loan at 1 1/8 over
 interbank.

St. Agutaine, the French oil
 company, is seeking \$50 million
 for five years with the option to
 extend to eight years. It will pay
 1 point over interbank for the
 first five years, 1 1/4 in each of
 the following two years (if it
 extends) and 1 1/2 in the eighth
 year. The company is paying a
 front-end fee of 1/8 of a point
 to participating banks.

Portugal was rumored to be
 seeking \$300 million at 1 1/2 over
 interbank. While this was said to
 have been raised to 1 5/8 when no
 takers could be found. However,
 bankers close to the borrower
 insist that no loan is currently
 being sought.

Classified List
 One problem that has emerged
 for Portugal is that it is on the
 classified list of the U.S. Con-
 troller of the Currency (as is
 Italy, for example). This means

that nationally chartered banks
 such as Bank of America, Chase
 and Citibank, which fall un-
 der the Controller of the Cur-
 rency's jurisdiction, are unwilling
 to carry a loan to Portugal on
 their books.

Among other large loans on
 offer, Puerto Rico is seeking \$100
 million for seven years, offering
 to pay 1 3/8 over interbank for
 the first four years and 1 5/8 for
 the final three years, and the
 Moroccan phosphate agency is
 seeking \$200 million for seven
 years at 1 1/2 over interbank. The
 Irish Electricity Supply Board is
 seeking \$40 million for seven years
 at 1 3/8 over interbank for the
 first five years and 1 1/2 for the
 final two years.

Yields on International Issues
 (7-15 years) Dec. 8: 8.34% Dec. 1: 8.37%
 Industrials
 (7-15 years) Dec. 8: 8.34% Dec. 1: 8.34%
 Industrials
 (5-7 years) Dec. 8: 7.01% Dec. 1: 7.06%
Market Turnover
 Dec. 10 Dec. 3
 Codel: \$845.2 mil. \$733.1 mil.
 Euroclear: \$980 mil. \$1,318.2 mil.

Economic Scene

(Continued from Page 8.)
 president of Foley's, Inc., a major
 Houston department store, said
 that the public was "buying quality
 goods without hesitation. But
 overall, they are not splurging."

Bright Spot
 The fast-growing, affluent and
 energy-busy Houston area is one
 of the brightest economic spots
 in the country. While business
 loan activity has been flat or
 down in many other cities, the
 volume of such loans in Houston
 was up 30.5 per cent in the first
 10 months of 1976, and unemploy-
 ment is now down to 5.3 per cent
 —well below the national average.
 And construction activity, helped
 by a gain of almost 50 per cent

in residential housing, shows an
 overall increase of 10.8 per cent
 so far this year.

A similarly favorable economic
 assessment for many areas of
 activity also was issued last week
 by the University of California at
 Los Angeles.

"We think that California is
 doing better than the United
 States in terms of recovery," said
 Prof. Larry J. Kimball, director of
 UCLA forecasting models.
 "California has had a much more
 vigorous housing recovery than
 the rest of the country, and we
 expect personal income here to
 grow slightly more rapidly than
 in the rest of the United States.
 That is going to influence retail
 sales rather strongly by the sec-
 ond half of 1977."

In its annual forecast for the
 nation's economy next year,
 UCLA ranks high among the
 optimists. It predicts real growth
 of 5.2 per cent for 1977, down
 one point from this year's figure,
 and expects inflation to move
 from a 6-per-cent rate in the
 first half of next year to 6 per
 cent in the second half, but the
 university's economics department
 also expects the unemployment
 rate to be down to 6.9 per cent
 by the fourth quarter, reflecting
 the addition of three million more
 jobs during the year.

African Group Wants
A Common Market

KINSHASA, Zaïre, Dec. 12
 (UPI)—Ministers of the Organi-
 zation of African Unity yesterday
 concluded a five-day conference
 by recommending the creation of
 an African "common market."
 They also recommended the
 formation of a bank to aid in
 development programs and urged
 various economic and cooperative
 institutions to work with the
 OAU on programs for the ben-
 efit of African nations.

2 Banks Offer
Long-Term
CDs at 6.5%

Underwritten Issues
By Citibank, Chase

NEW YORK, Dec. 12 (IPT).—
 New ground in bank financing
 has been broken with two major
 banks for the first time market-
 ing long-term certificates of de-
 posit through underwritten offer-
 ings.

Citibank offered \$25 million
 of five-year, 6 1/2-per-cent CDs,
 while Chase Manhattan offered
 \$200 million of four-year, 6 1/2
 per cent CDs.
 It is believed to be the first time
 that banks have employed an
 underwriter to sell their CDs
 which, usually mature in one
 year or less.

"In general, short-term interest
 rates have fallen to the lowest
 in years, so the banks recently
 haven't had many takers for
 one-year CDs yielding only about
 5 1/4 per cent," a dealer said.
 "Citibank and Chase presumably
 have decided to compete for the
 more permanent sources of bor-
 rowed funds and have hired two
 of Wall Street's major firms
 (Morgan Stanley and Solomon
 Brothers) to handle their sales,"
 he added.

Among the prospective invest-
 ors are pension funds, corpora-
 tions and insurance concerns.
 These "big-block" buyers would
 have to commit themselves for
 even lengthier securities due in
 up to 10 years in other markets
 to match the 6 1/2 per cent
 provided by the long-term CDs.
 "A few other banks have been
 offering relatively long-term cer-
 tificates but on an informal basis
 without a formal underwriting
 agreement," another specialist
 said.

50 London Protesters
March Against CIA

LONDON, Dec. 12 (AP).—About
 50 demonstrators marched yester-
 day outside the U.S. Embassy and
 a half-dozen London homes where
 they said CIA agents live. Some
 protesters carried signs listing
 the names, addresses and tele-
 phone numbers of alleged CIA
 agents.

The demonstrators were protest-
 ing deportation orders served
 on Philip Agee and Mark
 Hammill, Americans who the
 government says constitute a
 threat to national security. "We
 want to put the blame for the
 deportations on the CIA," a
 demonstration organizer said.

Kissinger Chides Agency Head on Soviet Pact

By David Burnham
 WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 (WP).—
 Secretary of State Henry Kiss-
 inger, has accused the chairman
 of the Federal Maritime Commis-
 sion of signing an agreement
 with the Soviet Union without
 informing the State Department.

Mr. Kissinger further charged
 that knowledge of the trade
 agreement, had apparently been
 withheld from State Department
 officials in the Soviet Union
 until Karl Bakke, the chairman
 of the commission, had time to
 return to Washington to an-
 nounce it.

While the immediate subject
 of Mr. Kissinger's criticism was
 an apparently obscure shipping
 agreement signed by Mr. Bakke
 in Leningrad on July 12, the
 dispute involves a number of
 broad issues of general concern.
 Among them are the following:

• Just how much control
 should the State Department
 exert over an independent regu-
 latory agency that is dealing
 with foreign policy? This
 question was the key point
 several months ago when Con-
 gress declined to approve legisla-
 tion on nuclear exports that
 would have strengthened the
 Nuclear Regulatory Commission's
 power to license independently
 the shipment of sensitive nuclear
 materials.

• How can complex interna-
 tional economic questions that
 affect several federal agencies
 and their constituencies best be
 resolved? Can the Federal Mar-
 itime Commission's concern about
 the continuing existence of the
 American Merchant Marine be
 hammered into a policy that will
 not raise serious anti-trust prob-
 lems for the Justice Department,
 and diplomatic difficulties for
 the State Department?

Copy of Letter
 In Mr. Kissinger's letter to Mr.
 Bakke, a copy of which has been
 obtained by The New York
 Times, the secretary said the
 shipping agreement "was not
 brought to the attention of this
 department prior to its signa-
 ture."

"Indeed," he added, "there are
 indications that knowledge of its
 existence was withheld from
 State Department officials prior
 to the issuance of an FMC press
 release on July 19."

"The Constitution dictates that
 in our foreign relations the United
 States must speak with a
 single coherent voice," he said.
 Under the Constitution, the
 president—and by extension, the

State Department—has the ulti-
 mate responsibility for foreign
 affairs, and most agencies rou-
 tinely submit to this authority
 when dealing with other nations.

Broad Scope
 Mr. Kissinger further said,
 "Agencies of this government
 may not appropriately engage in
 negotiations leading to the con-
 clusion of written understand-
 ings without regard for the broad
 scope of our interests and
 objectives, even with respect to
 matters related to the agencies'
 particular responsibilities."

This is particularly true, he

Simon Is Willing
To Pay to Keep
His Foreign Gifts

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 (NYT).—
 Treasury Secretary William Si-
 mon said yesterday that during
 the last two years he has kept
 several gifts from foreign officials
 pending a resolution of his
 request to the State Department
 that he be allowed to purchase
 them.

The assistant chief of protocol
 for the State Department, Hamp-
 ton Davis, said that the laws
 regarding gifts from foreign of-
 ficials specified only that items
 valued at more than \$50 must be
 turned over to the U.S. govern-
 ment. The regulations do not
 say when they must be turned
 over, he said.

Mr. Simon said in a telephone
 interview that he was "not trying
 to hide anything" and that his
 letters and telephone conversa-
 tions with Henry Catto, the for-
 mer State Department protocol
 chief, and Shirley Temple Black,
 the current chief of protocol, he
 had listed the gifts still in his
 possession and asked to purchase
 them.

Mr. Simon said the gifts he
 would like to purchase, because
 "they mean something special to
 me," were a Russian shotgun, a
 cigarette box from Saudi Arabia,
 two silver-colored necklaces from
 Israel, a set of matched pistols
 from Argentina, a wrist watch
 given to him by Leonid Brezh-
 nev with the Soviet leader's name
 engraved on it and a porcelain
 sculpture from Spain. Mr. Si-
 mon, a noted gun collector, said
 he had not had the items apprais-
 ed and he could not estimate
 their value. With the possible
 exception of the necklaces, he
 said all of the gifts would be
 worth more than \$50.

because "our relations with
 foreign governments, particularly
 with the Soviet Union, involve a
 broad range of interrelated con-
 siderations."

Mr. Kissinger concluded his
 two-page letter by saying, "I
 accordingly wish to make clear
 my expectation that in the future
 the Federal Maritime Commission
 will refrain from negotiations
 with foreign governments and
 the conclusion of written or oral
 understandings without the prior
 approval of the appropriate rep-
 resentatives of the Executive
 Branch."

In response to Mr. Kissinger's
 Aug. 2 letter, Mr. Bakke insisted
 that the possibility of an under-
 standing with the Soviet Union
 had been cleared with Kenneth
 Yalowitz, first secretary of the
 U.S. Embassy, before it was
 signed. He also denied any attempt
 to "withhold knowledge of this
 agreement from your depart-
 ment."

Denial Noted

In his letter, Mr. Bakke said
 he was aware that State Depart-
 ment officials in Moscow had for-
 mally denied that the possible
 commercial understanding had
 been discussed with Mr. Yalowitz.

"I regret the necessity to re-
 iterate that the conversation did,
 in fact, occur," he wrote.

The disputed understanding
 was part of an effort by the
 commission to persuade the
 Soviet Union to bring its ocean
 freight rates and services more
 in line with those of U.S. and
 European carriers.

France Registers
\$2.1-Billion Gap

PARIS, Dec. 12 (Reuters).—
 France had a payments deficit
 of 10.5 billion francs (\$2.1 bil-
 lion) in the third quarter of this
 year, compared with a surplus
 of 80 million francs in the
 comparable period of last year,
 the Finance Ministry announced
 yesterday.

The huge deficit for July,
 August and September followed
 a deficit of 2.54 billion francs in
 the previous quarter.

The ministry said the payments
 gap was due mostly to an in-
 crease in the country's trade
 deficit but also to seasonal
 factors such as vacations and
 cash transfers abroad. There
 was a sharp increase in imports,
 largely reflecting the depreciation
 of the franc, the ministry
 said.

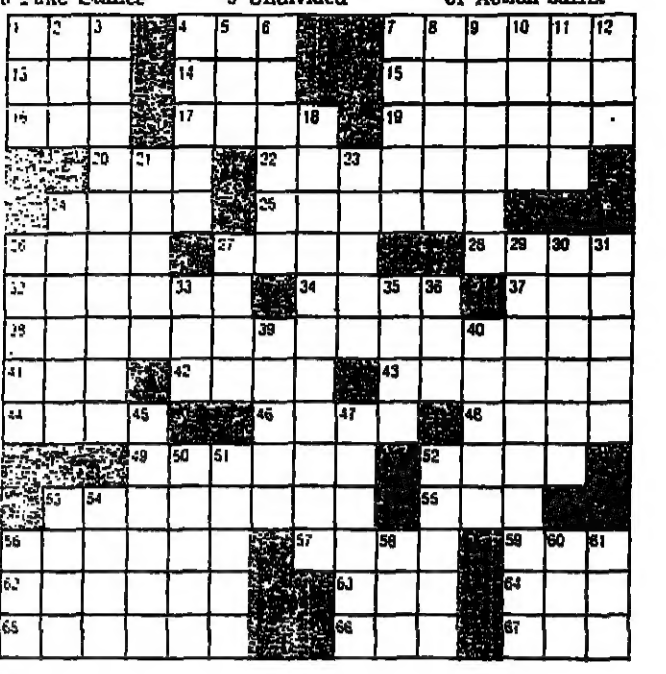
DM Bonds	Yield
100 1/2	10.10
100 1/4	10.00
100 1/8	9.90
100 1/4	9.80
100 1/8	9.70
100 1/4	9.60
100 1/8	9.50
100 1/4	9.40
100 1/8	9.30
100 1/4	9.20
100 1/8	9.10
100 1/4	9.00
100 1/8	8.90
100 1/4	8.80
100 1/8	8.70
100 1/4	8.60
100 1/8	8.50
100 1/4	8.40
100 1/8	8.30
100 1/4	8.20
100 1/8	8.10
100 1/4	8.00
100 1/8	7.90
100 1/4	7.80
100 1/8	7.70
100 1/4	7.60
100 1/8	7.50
100 1/4	7.40
100 1/8	7.30
100 1/4	7.20
100 1/8	7.10
100 1/4	7.00
100 1/8	6.90
100 1/4	6.80
100 1/8	6.70
100 1/4	6.60
100 1/8	6.50
100 1/4	6.40
100 1/8	6.30
100 1/4	6.20
100 1/8	6.10
100 1/4	6.00
100 1/8	5.90
100 1/4	5.80
100 1/8	5.70
100 1/4	5.60
100 1/8	5.50
100 1/4	5.40
100 1/8	5.30
100 1/4	5.20
100 1/8	5.10
100 1/4	5.00
100 1/8	4.90
100 1/4	4.80
100 1/8	4.70
100 1/4	4.60
100 1/8	4.50
100 1/4	4.40
100 1/8	4.30
100 1/4	4.20
100 1/8	4.10
100 1/4	4.00
100 1/8	3.90
100 1/4	3.80
100 1/8	3.70
100 1/4	3.60
100 1/8	3.50
100 1/4	3.40
100 1/8	3.30
100 1/4	3.20
100 1/8	3.10
100 1/4	3.00
100 1/8	2.90
100 1/4	2.80
100 1/8	2.70
100 1/4	2.60
100 1/8	2.50
100 1/4	2.40
100 1/8	2.30
100 1/4	2.20
100 1/8	2.10
100 1/4	2.00
100 1/8	1.90
100 1/4	1.80
100 1/8	1.70
100 1/4	1.60
100 1/8	1.50
100 1/4	1.40
100 1/8	1.30
100 1/4	1.20
100 1/8	1.10
100 1/4	1.00
100 1/8	0.90
100 1/4	0.80
100 1/8	0.70
100 1/4	0.60
100 1/8	0.50
100 1/4	0.40
100 1/8	0.30
100 1/4	0.20
100 1/8	0.10
100 1/4	0.00

International Bonds	Yield
100 1/2	10.10
100 1/4	10.00
100 1/8	9.90
100 1/4	9.80
100 1/8	9.70
100 1/4	9.60
100 1/8	9.50
100 1/4	9.40
100 1/8	9.30
100 1/4	9.20
100 1/8	9.10
100 1/4	9.00
100 1/8	8.90
100 1/4	8.80
100 1/8	8.70
100 1/4	8.60
100 1/8	8.50
100 1/4	8.40
100 1/8	8.30
100 1/4	8.20
100 1/8	8.10
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100 1/8	7.90
100 1/4	7.80
100 1/8	7.70
100 1/4	7.60
100 1/8	7.50
100 1/4	7.40
100 1/8	7.30
100 1/4	7.20

CROSSWORD

Edited by Will Weng

- ACROSS
1. Black, for one
 2. Conqueror
 3. Miss Dallas
 4. Subject
 5. Flightless bird
 6. Musical debut
 7. Pouch
 8. Tuhari et al.
 9. Reach
 10. Hood's Island
 11. Song of
 12. Good queen
 13. Partner of or
 14. "All --- are off!"
 15. Sassy
 16. Nigerian natives
 17. Send out
 18. R.S.V.P.'s
 19. Good-night sound
 20. Where, to
 21. Play it cool
 22. Consume
 23. Apple man
 24. Sexy
 25. Success signs
 26. Long time
 27. Fake Stance
 28. Substituted
 29. Sometimes red
 30. Do a setter's job
 31. Windsor initials
 32. Innumerable
 33. Tols. in Spain
 34. "Butterfly" attire
 35. Peter Pan's creator
 36. Prefix for name or real
 37. Miss Taylor, to friends
 38. Baseball's Cap
 39. And family
 40. Cutting tool
 41. Compass point
 42. Words of disgust
 43. Manna
 44. Oval Office
 45. Clero
 46. Out of place
 47. Snow River
 48. Squirrel away
 49. Church
 50. Monkey suit
 51. Encores!
 52. Action suffix
 53. Regan's father
 54. Cafe au
 55. Scottish alder
 56. Kind of diplomacy
 57. Gabrielovitch
 58. Miss Kett et al.
 59. "I'll always --- you"
 60. Two-wheelers
 61. Almost Prefix
 62. Latch onto
 63. Woodwind player
 64. Because
 65. Sandbox user
 66. Chemical prefix
 67. Walter Raleigh, e.g.
 68. Puff up
 69. Elmo
 70. Sylvan deity, in Spain
 71. Kind of storm
 72. Helpers
 73. Tuck
 74. O'Neal
 75. Stray
 76. Graduate degree
 77. Encores!
 78. Action suffix



On 9th Straight Victory

Pittsburgh Beats Houston to Gain Playoffs

From Wire Dispatches
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 12.—Lynn A. Franco Harris and quarterback Terry Bradshaw each one touchdown and the Pittsburgh Steelers defeated the Houston Oilers 21-10 yesterday to earn an NFL berth with a 21-0 victory in the divisional round of the NFL playoffs.

The Oilers' defense at the goal line. In the third period Bradshaw drove his team 74 yards with a big boost from an unusual kicking penalty on the Oilers and Harris ended the march with an 11-yard scoring run. Houston managed to move into Pittsburgh's end of the field just three times, but was thwarted on the last thrust in the fourth quarter when three passes fell incomplete.

Pittsburgh took Houston's punt at that point and moved 79 yards for another score, this time on a one-yard plunge by Bradshaw.

Pittsburgh, 11-4, entered the game needing a victory to ensure a playoff trip for the fifth straight year. Cincinnati and Cleveland, who played today, could both finish with 10-4 records. But the Steelers made the playoffs because they beat Cincinnati twice and have a better divisional record than Cleveland.

Vikings 23, Dolphins 7
 At Miami, Fran Tarkenton hit rookie wide receiver Sammie Williams with three touchdown passes yesterday to lead Minnesota to a 29-7 drubbing of Miami and guarantee the Vikings the home-field advantage in the first game of NFL playoffs next Sunday.

The National Conference Central Division champions, who finished the regular season with an 11-2-1 record, will open the NFL playoffs at home next Saturday against the NFC wild-card entry, either St. Louis or Washington.

The Dolphins wound up their season at 6-8 for their first losing year since Don Shula became coach in 1970. It was Shula's first losing season and his worst record since his first year as a head coach in 1963 when he was 8-6 at Baltimore.

Tarkenton threw scoring passes of 9, 36 and 7 yards to White, giving the rookie receiver 10 touchdowns for the season.

The Vikings, who built a 15-0 halftime lead, also scored on a one-yard back over the middle by Brad McManish and on a 30-yard field goal by Fred Cox, who was wide with his first two extra-point attempts and with a 24-yard field goal try in the second quarter.

At Pontiac, Mich., third-period pass interceptions by Isiah Robertson and Jim Youngblood highlighted a sparkling second-half defense last night that carried playoff-bound Los Angeles to a come-from-behind 20-17 victory over Detroit.

The Rams, trailing 17-3 at the half, scored two touchdowns and a field goal in the third period to finish the regular season with a 10-2-1 record as they tuned up for their playoff game at Dallas next Sunday.

James Harris, ousted as the Rams' starting quarterback earlier in the season, got his chance to redeem himself when starter Pat Haden suffered a knee injury in the first period.



Chuck Foreman goes up and over the Miami defense during Minnesota's victory over Dolphins Saturday.

At Tampa, Fla., linebacker Sam Hunt intercepted a Steve Spurrier pass and dashed 68 yards for a touchdown in the fourth quarter, opening the floodgates for a 21-14 romp over Detroit.

Pacers 100, Braves 101
 At Indianapolis, Indiana's Billy Knight scored 33 points as the Pacers beat the Braves, 100-101, for the second win in a week over the Braves.

Buffalo lost to the Pacers at home Tuesday, 107-101, when it still had the services of Bob McAdoo, but the outcome was the same yesterday without McAdoo.

Bulls 84, Celtics 76
 At Chicago, Scott May grabbed nine offensive rebounds and reserves Tom Boerwinkle and John Lawless combined for 13 points in the fourth quarter to lift Chicago to an 84-76 triumph over Boston.

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Golden State Over Houston, 124-112
Smith Hits 51 as NBA Warriors Triumph
 From Wire Dispatches
SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12.—Golden State Warriors defeated the Houston Rockets 124-112 yesterday to power the Warriors to a 12-4 victory over the Rockets in the last night of the regular season.

Golden State's 12-4 record is the best in the Western Conference. The Warriors, who are 12-4, are the only team in the Western Conference to have won at least four of their last five games.

Knicks 112, Suns 90
 New York's Knickerbocker team defeated Phoenix's Suns 112-90 yesterday to improve their record to 11-11.

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N.Y. Islanders Extend NHL Division Lead
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World Cup giant slalom winner Heini Hemmi of Switzerland is flanked by Piero Gros of Italy (left), who came in second, and Phil Mahre of the U.S., who placed third.

Swiss Tops Gros, Mahre at Val d'Isère

Hemmi Takes Giant Slalom

By Bernard Kirsch
VAL D'ISÈRE, France, Dec. 12 (AP).—Heini Hemmi, gold medal skier and Swiss chocolate model, continued to earn his living today and Phil Mahre, upstart, continued to earn his reputation.

Hemmi, one of two bona fide professionals on the amateur circuit, won a World Cup giant slalom here today. The 27-year-old Swiss, winner of the giant slalom in the Innsbruck Games, beat Italian Piero Gros, winner of the slalom in the Olympics, and finished behind the two men of gold was Mahre, who showed that he is no fluke but a man to be reckoned with this season.

Mahre lost the two-heat race by almost a second and a half but retained the lead in the World Cup standings, the first American to have that honor since this circuit was formed in 1969-70. He said he doesn't expect to end the season in the top spot, for he is weaker in the other disciplines, the downhill and slalom. He was also a little weaker today than he was on Friday when he scored another first, breaking the ice for the U.S. men in the giant slalom.

"I really was wound up the night after victory," the 19-year-old said. "I didn't realize how emotional I was until I tried to go to sleep. I was tired but sleep wouldn't come."

Two giant slaloms in three days didn't help his strength, either.

Fell on Friday

Hemmi, possibly the smallest skier on the men's circuit, was well rested. The 5-foot-3-inch, 132-pound Swiss had fallen in Friday's first heat. His balance was perfect today and he had the best times on both runs.

On the 65-gate 940-meter first course, Hemmi clocked 1 minute 22.41 seconds and then he suffered a total of 1:23.33 for 1:23.33. He hit 1:23.33 and 1:23.33. Fourth was Italian Franco Biele, fifth Austrian Klaus Heidegger, and defending World Cup champion Ingemar Stenmark of Sweden was sixth. Italian Gustavo Thoeni, four-time winner of the circuit, was eighth.

Hemmi, once a bricklayer in his Swiss village, now works at skiing fulltime. Along with teammate Bernhard Russi, he signed what is known on the ski circuit as a "pro contract," or a B license. The special license permits the skier to sign contracts with commercial firms and take money over the table. He said today that this system ends a lot of hypocrisy in skiing. "All skiers must be obliged to have some contracts with companies to be able to ski all season," he said.

No More Olympics

In return, Hemmi must pay the

Austria Beats Malta

VALLETTA, Malta, Dec. 12 (AP).—Austria edged Malta, 1-0, here in a qualification game for group III of the World Soccer Cup.

WHA Standings

EAST	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Quebec	10	11	1	21	138	113
Edmonton	10	10	2	22	134	104
Calgary	10	10	2	22	124	98
Minnesota	11	12	4	26	98	88
New England	11	12	4	26	97	105
St. Louis	11	11	1	23	101	124

WHA Standings

WEST	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Winnipeg	10	12	1	21	145	105
San Diego	10	12	2	22	97	96
Phoenix	10	12	2	22	96	92
Edmonton	10	12	1	21	92	100
Calgary	10	11	1	21	84	91

Griffith Wins Bout

HAMBURG, Dec. 12 (Reuters).—Five-time world champion Emile Griffith stopped West German champion Frank Reiche after 9 rounds of a scheduled 10-round non-title middleweight boxing match here.

College Basketball Scores

Saturday's Results	Score
Adelphi 78, Baruch 65	
Amherst 78, Baruch 65	
Brandeis 78, Baruch 65	
Harvard 78, Baruch 65	
LaSalle 78, Baruch 65	
Long Island 78, Baruch 65	
Manhattan 78, Baruch 65	
Marquette 78, Baruch 65	
North Carolina 78, Baruch 65	
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19. To expedite a delivery.

(An international call means business.)

Long Distance is the next best thing to being there.

